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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 7th February 1998

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 7 फरवरी, 1998

पेटेंट कार्यालय की शाखाओं के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी एस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
मुम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एनेक्स नं. A01 से A05, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका स्कूल भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग "सी" (सी-4, ए),
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,
बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय अन्तर्तलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 28th June, 1997, in page - 967, Col. 2 for application for Patent No. 178796 (171/Cal/1993) filed on 22nd March, 1993 read the end applicant as RAMENDRA NARAYAN BHATTACHARYA and end inventor is SUSHANTA BARUJAKUR

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 5th July, 1997 in page-983 Col. 2 for application for Patent No. 178824 (481/Cal/92) filed on 8th July, 1992 read the applicant as FISSLER GMBH of IM worth 55743 IDAR, obserstein, Germany instead of AMC INTERNATIONAL ALFA METALCRAFT CORPORATION AG, OF Buonaserstrasse 30, CH-6343 Rotkreuz Switzerland.

APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, under Patent Act, 1970.

17-12-1997

2384/Cal/97. Daewoo Electronics Co Ltd., "Method and apparatus for producing a lip movement parameter in a 3 dimension model-based coding system" (Convention No. 96-78101 & 96-78100 on 30-12-96 in South Korea).

2385/Cal/97. Phillips Electronics N. V., "Capped electric lamp" (Convention No. 97200117.6 on 15-1-97 in Europe).

2386/Cal/97. Nokia Telecommunications Oy, "System for the transmission of a subscriber number", (Convention No. 964941 on 10-12-96 in Finland).

2387/Cal/97. Bromine Compounds Ltd., "Process for the preparation of 4, 4'-Oxybisphthalic dianhydride" (Convention No. 119868 on 19-12-96 in Israel).

2388/Cal/97. (1) Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries Company Limited, (2) BHP Steel (JLA) Pty. Ltd. "Casting metal trip and apparatus therefor" (Convention No. P04342 on 23-12-96 in Australia).

2389/Cal/97. Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung, "New 4-(1-Piperazinyl) benzoic acid

derivatives, process or preparing them and their therapeutic". (Convention No. FR9615588 on 18-12-96 in France).

2390/Cal/97. General Electric Company, 'Method for preparing hydroperoxides by oxygenation".

2391/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "The method for speech transmission through a wireless interface in a digital wireless communication system with mobile stations and basic (BASIS) stations' (Convention No. 19653122.5 on 19-12-96 in Germany).

2392/Cal/97. Bosch-Siemens Ausgerate Gmbh, "Drum washing machine with a multiunit fluid pipeline" (Convention No. P19652830.5 on 18-12-96 in Germany).

18-12-1997

2393/Cal/97. Sheo Kumar, "Free wheel".

2394/Cal/97. Technological resources Pty. Ltd., "A method of producing iron" (Convention No. P04263 on 18-12-96 in Australia).

2395/Cal/97. Technological Resources Pty. Ltd., "A method and an appatarus for producing metals & metal alloys" (Convention No. P04260 on 18-12-96 in Australia).

2396/Cal/97. Genesis Research and Development Corporation Limited, and Fletcher Challenge Forests Limited, "Materials and method for the modification of plant lignin content".

2397/Cal/97. Genesis Research and Development Corporation Limited, and Fletcher Challenge Forests Limited, "Method of making a plant lignin modifier".

2398/Cal/97. Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. "Endothelin receptor antagonists" (Convention No. 19653024.5 on 19-12-96 in Germany).

2399/Cal/97. Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung., "Cyclopeptidderivate" (Convention No. 19653036.9 on 19-12-96 in Germany).

2400/Cal/97. Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung., "Endothelin receptor antagonists" (Convention No. 19653037.7 on 19-12-96 in Germany).

2401/Cal/97. Eaton Corporation, "Endcap or indirectly heated cathode of ion source" (Convention No. 08/775,145 on 31-12-96 in U.S.).

2402/Cal/97. Baruch Granat, "Improved load cell for security fence."

2403/Cal/97. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha, "Color picture tube." (Convention No. 232184/97 on 28-8-97 in Japan).

2404/Cal/97. Alfa Laval AB, "A cylindrical screen and a method of producing the same." (Convention No. 9604801-2 27-12-96 in Sweden).

19-12-1997

2405/Cal/97. American Cyanamid Company., "Aminophenyl ketone derivatives and a method for the preparation thereof". (Convention No. 08/771,318 on 20-12-96 in U.S.A.).

2406/Cal/97. American Cyanamid Company, "Novel aminophenyl ketone derivatives" (Convention No. 08/771,318 on 20-12-96 in U.S.A.).

2407/Cal/97. Digital Switch Systems Technology Limited, "An isdn card for a private automatic branch exchange" (Convention No. 596 0915 on 20-12-96 in Ireland).

2408/Cal/97. Tomen Agro. Inc.. "Chemically stable, insecticidally active phosphoramidothioate pellet compositions and method for their manufacture". (Convention No. 60/033,372 on 19-12-96; 60/039, 504 on 4-3-97 and on 17-12-97 in U.S.A.).

2409/Cal/97. Miba Gleitlager Aktiengesellschaft, "Plain bearing material of an aluminium alloy free from silicon except for impurities introduced during smelting" (Convention No. PCT/AT 96/00259 on 20-12-96 in PCT).

2410/Cal/97. Zellweger Uster, Inc., "Moisture sensor" (Convention No. 08/963,855 on 4-11-97 in U.S.)

2411/Cal/97. Asru Kumar Sinha, "The treatment of diabetes mellitus (Type-I & Type-II).

2412/Cal/97. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Microphone attachment for electrically connecting the Microphone and audio circuit of a hip-type radio phone with a mechanical contact device" (Convention No. 6986/1997 on 4-3-97 in Korea).

2413/Cal/97. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Hand-off method in mobile radio communication system" (Convention No. 68775/1996 on 19-12-96 in Korea).

2414/Cal/97. United States Gypsum Company, "Gypsum wood fiber product having improved water resistance".

2415/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Optical fibre booster for wavelengtn division multiplexing operation" (Convention No. 19653466.6 on 20-12-96 in Germany).

2416/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method and device for reduction of charge consumption in mobile multimode communication units" (Convention No. 19653106.3 on 19-12-96 in Germany).

2417/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Printed circuit board which is copper-coated on both sides or in multilayer fashion, and method for its production" (Convention No. 19654606.0 on 20-12-96 in Germany).

2418/Cal/97. W. Schlafhorst Ag. & Co., "Pneumatic drive for opening and closing of a sleeve gripper on a bobbin changing unit of a textile machine" (Convention No. P19653616.2 on 20-12-96 in Germany).

2419/Cal/97. W. Schlafhorst Ag. & Co., "Procedure for regulating the subpressure in a pneumatic air plant of a textile machine" (Convention No. P 19653617.0 on 20-12-96 in Germany).

22-12-1997

2420/Cal/97. Chin Fu Nian, "Dry type toilet system".

2421/Cal/97. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Condenser for use in cool air apparatus" (Convention No. 2025/1997 on 24-1-97 in Republic of Korea).

2422/Cal/97. Shizuoka Machinery Works, Ltd., "Color sorting apparatus (Convention No. 355442, 1996 on 22-12-96 in Japan).

2423/Cal/97. Glaxo Group Limited, "2-(amia-9-YL)-Tetrahydrofuran-3, 4-diol derivatives"

Country	Convention No.	Date
United Kingdom	9626845.5	24-12-96
United Kingdom	9626852.9	24-12-96
United Kingdom	9626846.1	24-12-96
United Kingdom	9720536.3	27-09-97
United Kingdom	9722750.0	29-10-97

2424/Cal/97. Eugene Dolgoff and Louis Tullo., "Display system" (Convention No. 08/774,569 on 31-12-96 & 08/795,237 on 10-2-97 in U.S.).

2425/Cal/97. Combustion Engineering, Inc., "A control scheme for large circulating fluid bed steam generators (CFB)" (Convention No. 08/771,998 on 23-12-96 in U.S.A.).

2426/Cal/97. Combustion Engineering, Inc., "Welded bracket for supporting superheat and reheat assembly tubing on steam cooled hanger tubes" (Convention No. 08/772, 481 on 23-12-96 in U.S.A.).

2427/Cal/97. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, "Improvements in filament cross-sections" (Convention No. 08/778,462 on 3-1-97 in U.S.A.).

2428/Cal/97. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, "Spinnerets with orifices for improved filament cross-sections (Convention No. 08/778,458 on 3-1-97 in U.S.A.).

2429/Cal/97. Seton Hall University, 'Novel supported catalysts" (Convention No. 60/034,338 on 23-12-96 in U.S.A.).

23-12-1997

2430/Cal/97. Whirpool Corporation, "Refrigerator of embeded evaporator type with ice production device" (Convention No. MI96/0000844 on 23-12-97 in Italy).

2431/Cal/97. Dilip Kumar Mallick, "Ring spinning frame".

2432/Cal/97. Pohang Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Research Institute of Industrial Science & Technology and Voest-Alpine Industrieanlagenbau Gmbh., "3-Stage fluidized bed type fine iron ore reducing apparatus having X shaped circulating tubes". (Convention No. 1996-70110 on 23-12-96 in Republic of Korea.

2433/Cal/97. 1. Athena Neurosciences, Inc., 2. Eli Lilly & Company., "Cycloalkyl, lactam, lactone and related compounds, pharmaceutical compositions comprising same, and methods for inhibiting-amyloid peptide release and/or its synthesis by use of such compounds" (Convention No. 08/780,025 on 23-12-96 in U.S.A.).

2434/Cal/97. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Method for controlling back light by using clock function in portable radio communication terminal". (Convention No. 70556/1996 on 23-12-96 in Korea).

2435/Cal/97. Hyal Pharmaceutical Corporation, "Use of moieties for binding to hyaluronan and icam-1". (Convention No. 2,193,941 on 24-12-96 & 2,195, 386 on 17-1-97 in Canada).

2436/Cal/97. Hitachi Ltd., "Rolling mill and rolling method" (Convention No. 8-350093 on 27-12-96 in Japan).

2437/Cal/97. Tandem Computers, Inc., "A system and method for database query optimization" (Convention No. 08/773,695 on 27-12-96 in U.S.A.).

24-12-1997

2438/Cal/97 Chiyoda Corporation, "Process for the production of carbonyl compound".

Country	(Convention No.	Date
Japan	8-358624	30-12-96
Japan	9-051069	19-02-97
Japan	9-067343	05-03-97
Japan	9-067344	05-03-97

2439/Cal/97 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, "Chitosancoated pulp, a paper using the pulp, and a process for making them". (Convention No. 08/781,331 on 10-1-97 in USA).

2440/Cal/97 Philips Petroleum Company, "A metallocene compound". (Convention No. 08/779,496 on 8-1-97 in USA).

2441/Cal/97. Premier Irrigation Equipment Ltd., "Plastic pipe coupler".

2442/Cal/97 Westinghouse Electric Corporation, "Coolin system for gasturbine vane". (Convention No. 08/775,434 on 31-12-96 in USA).

2443/Cal/97 1. Surinder Pal Singh Sabharwal; 2. Steel Authority of India Ltd. "An improved oxy-ga burner".

2444/Cal/97 Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Digital data coding/decoding apparatus".

Country	Convention No.	Date
Republic of Korea	97-12232	02-04-1997
Republic of Korea	97-12233	02-04-1997
Republic of Korea	97-36520	31-07-1997
Republic of Korea	97-61298	19-11-1997
Republic of Korea	97-61299	19-11-1997
Republic of Korea	97-61300	19-11-1997

2445/Cal/97 Glaxo Group Limited, "Valve for an aerosc container". (Convention No. 9626960.0 on 27 12-96 in United Kingdom).

2446/Cal/97 ABB Transmit OY, "System for locating fault and estimating fault resistance in distributio networks with tapped loads". (Convention No 08/777,623 on 31-12-96 in U.S.A.).

26-12-1997

2447/Cal/97 Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Thin film actu ated mirrors having a combination layer". (Con vention No. 97-11057 on 28-03-97 in Sout Korea).

2448/Cal/97 Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Array of thi film actuated mirrors and method for the manu facture thereof". (Convention No. 97-15777 97-16178 & 97-16179 on 29-04-97 in Sou Korea).

2449/Cal/97 Sree Swapan Das, "Protect from Fog & Rai spot and also protector".

2450/Cal/97 Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd., "New compositio of matter suitable for use as flux alloy steel re fining process and method for the productic thereof". (Divided out of No. 75/Cal/94 ant dated 10 7-2-94).

2451/Cal/97 Western Atlas U. K. Ltd., "Improvements and relating to work holding apparatus". (Co vention No. 9701574.1 on 29-1-97 and 9713961 on 3-7-97 in United Kingdom).

2452/Cal/97 New Transducers Ltd., "Loudspeakers". (Co vention No. 9700363.6 on 9-1-97; 9711593.5 6-6-97 & 9718730.6 on 4-9-97 in United Kin dom).

2453/Cal/97 ELF Atochem North America, Inc., "Nov oxalic acid peroxide compositions and uses". (Co vention No. 60/034,526 on 30-12-96 & 08/948,3 on 10-10-97 in USA).

2454/Cal/97 ELF Atochem North America, Inc., "Nov peroxyoxalates derived from hydroxy-hydroper xides". (Convention No. 60/034,519 on 30-1 96 & 08/946,751 on 10-10-97 in USA).

2455/Cal/97 ELF Atochem North America, Inc., "Nov Bis (Mono-and diperoxyoxalates) derived fro dihydro peroxides and alkyl and alkylhero halooxalates". (Convention No. 08/947,533 10-10-97 & 60/034,528 on 30-12-96 in USA).

2456/Cal/97 ARMCO Inc., Descaling metal with a la having a very short pulse width and high avera power".

2457/Cal/97 Johnson & Johnson Inc., "Absorbent arti and method and apparatus for manufacturi same". (Convention No. 2194125 on 30-12 in Canada).

2458/Cal/97 Chinmoy Dutta, "Hydroelectricity from waves".

29-12-97

2459/Cal/97 Dr. Sankar Prasad Chakrabarti, "Dried natural, preserved bleached, coloured dry/dried flowers, parts of plants potpourri, sola, cane items handicrafts with or without stem processing etc."

2460/Cal/97 Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Scalable audio coding/decoding apparatus". (Convention No. 97-12232 on 2-4-97 in Republic of Korea).

2461/Cal/97 Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Improved scalable audio coding/decoding apparatus". (Convention No. 97-12233 on 2-4-97 & 97-61300 on 19-11-97 in Republic of Korea).

2462/Cal/97 (1) Loctite Corporation (2) Loctite Ireland) Ltd. "Thermosetting resin compositions". (Convention No. 6571/9 on 17-1-97 in Japan).

2463/Cal/97 Loctite Corporation, and Locute (Ireland) Ltd., and Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., "Mounting structure and mounting process for semiconductor device". (Convention No. 6575/9 on 17-1-97 in Japan).

2464/Cal/97 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Charging appliance for waste and method for loading a chamber or conveying apparatus with waste". (Convention No. 19700653.1 on 10-1-97 in Germany).

2465/Cal/97 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Combined gas and steam turbine plant and method of operating it". (Convention No. 19702830.6 on 27-1-97 in Germany).

2466/Cal/97 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method of and equipment for controlling the course of a rolled strip". (Convention No. 19704337.2 on 5-2-97 in Germany).

2467/Cal/97 Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc., "Catheter tip mold and cut, process". (Convention No. 08/773942 on 30-12-96 in USA).

2468/Cal/97 Johnson & Johnson Inc., "Sanitary absorbent article with positioning tabs incorporating barriers against leakage". (Convention No. 08/779294 on 6-1-97 in USA).

2469/Cal/97 MCNEIL-PPC, Inc., "Absorbent products having conforming means". (Convention No. 08/779549 on 8-1-97 in USA).

2470/Cal/97 Combustion Engineering, Inc., "Fuel and sorbent feed for circulating fluidized bed steam generator". (Convention No. 08/774,403 on 31-12-96 in USA).

2471/Cal/97 Neste Oy, "Process for the preparation of polyvalent alcohols". (Convention No. 965268 on 30-12-96 in Finland).

30-12-97

2472/Cal/97 Jayanta Kumar Ghosh, "Improved valve for filing multiwall bulk packaging bags with fine chemical materials".

2473/Cal/97 Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Improved system for carrying out interpolation method for a binary image".

(Convention No.	Date	Country
97-32102	10-07-1997	Republic of Korea
97-51105	04-10-1997	Republic of Korea
97-54869	24-10-1997	Republic of Korea

2474/Cal/97 PGS TENSOR, INC., System for acquisition and procesing of marine seismic data". (Convention No. 08/794,292 on 3-2-97 in U.S.A.).

2475/Cal/97. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "System for carrying out interpolation method for a binary image" (Convention No. 9721781 on 10-7-97 in Republic of Korea).

2476/Cal/97. Philips Electronics N.V., "Recording of subcode signals in slant tracks on a record carrier" (Convention No. 97200180.4 on 21-1-97 in Europe).

2477/Cal/97. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Combined linear power amplifying device and method" (Convention No. 76706/1996 on 30-12-96 & Nil on 19-12-97 in Korea).

2478/Cal/97. Riedel-De Haen Aktiengesellschaft, "Process for the preparation of lithium manganese oxides" (Convention No. 19654688.5 on 30-12-96 in Germany).

2479/Cal/97. Jacob Begun, "Ear and nose hygiene device".

2480/Cal/97. De Nora S.P.A., "Method of forming robust metal, metal oxide and metal alloy layers on ion-conductive polymer membranes" (Convention No. 60/035,999 on 22-1-97 in U S A).

2481/Cal/97. Owens Corning, "Method and apparatus for applying a sizing composition to glass fibres" (Convention No. 08/775,817 on 31-12-96 in U S A).

2482/Cal/97. Siemens Matsushita Components GMBH & Co. KG., "PTC thermistor arrangement" (Convention No. 19701475.5 on 17-1-97 in Germany).

2483/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Storage device for a communications terminal" (Convention No. 19701197.7 on 15-1-97 in Germany).

2484/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Communications terminal" (Convention No. 19701196.9 on 15-1-97 in Germany).

31-12-97

2485/Cal/97. Mr. Bhaskar Nandi, "Safety hights for vehicles".

2486/Cal/97. Zenith Finvest Pvt. Ltd., "A writing instrument".

2487/Cal/97. Ausimont S.P.A., "Granular compositions of ε-phthalimido peroxyhexanoic acid" (Convention No. MI 97 A 00005 on 3-1-97 in Italy).

2488/Cal/97. Phillips Electronics N.V., "Data compression/expansion on a plurality of digital information signals" (Convention No. 97200104.4 on 16-1-97 in Europe).

2489/Cal/97. Jesus Moreno Espinosa, "Rail-to-wood sleeper fastening mechanism in railroads" (Convention No. P 9700005 on 2-1-97 & P 9702118 on 13-10-97 in Spain).

2490/Cal/97. Hee Dong Bae, "Process for production of enzyme products and raw feed materials using grain seeds" (Convention No. 97-1499 on 20-1-97 in Republic of Korea).

2491/Cal/97. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "An electrical contact free microphone attachment for a flip-type radio phone" (Convention No. 21214/1997 on 28-5-97 in Korea).

2492/Cal/97. Oki Electric Industry Co. Ltd., "ATM cell exchange" (Convention No. 09-136970 on 21-5-97 in Japan).

•2493/Cal/97. Combustion Engineering, Inc., "Sootblower with travelling limit switch" (Convention No. 08/775,930 on 2-1-97 in U S A).

2494/Cal/97. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, "Fungicidal Mixtures" (Convention No. 60/036,063 on 30-1-97 in U S A).

2495/Cal/97. DCV, Inc., "Method for treating cotyledonous Plants" (Convention No. 08/787,870 on 23-1-97 in U S A).

(180495) Filed on 26-11-92

1111/Del/92

Ante dated to 22-05-90

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के सहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए ।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है । विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

Ind. Cl. : 68-D 180451

Int. Cl.[4] : H 02 H 7/00

A FAULT DETECTION DEVICE FOR DC TRACTION POWER SUPPLY.

Applicant : GEC ALSTHOM INDIA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF P O BOX 2, PALLAVARAM, CHENNAI-600143, TAMIL NADU.

Inventors :
(1) V. G. KRISHNAMURTHY, INDIA.
(2) M. DURAI, INDIA.

Application No. 117/Mas/92 dated February 28, 1992.

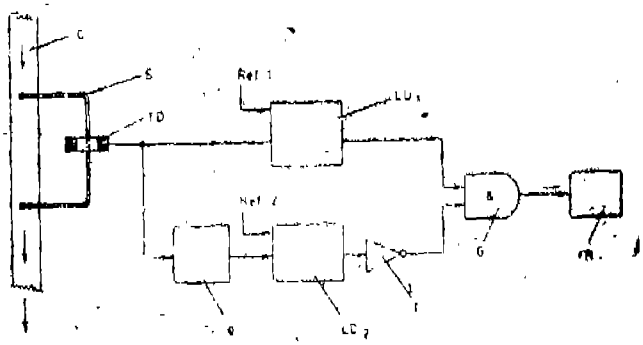
Complete Specification left. : May 11, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A fault detection device for DC traction power supply comprising a shunt element (S) connectable to a primary conductor carrying the current, a differentiating transformer (TD) with the said shunt element (S) as primary, the output from the differentiating transformer (TD) being connected to a first level detector (LD_1) having a first reference level (Ref 1) and also to a differentiator (D), the output of the said differentiator (D) connected to a second level detector (LD_2) having a second reference level (Ref 2), the output of the second level detector (LD-) being connected to an AND gate (G) through an invertor (I) alongwith the output of the first level detector (LD1), the output of the said AND gate (G) being connected to a tripping mechanism (TR).

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.



(Prov. 5 pages; Com. 4 pages; Drwg. 1, sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 190 A 180452

Int. Cl.[4] : F 01 D 13/00

A FLUID CIRCUIT DEVICE FOR PRODUCING WORK.

Applicant : THOMAS L COSBY A US CITIZEN, OF 1639 EAST 84TH PLACE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS-60617, U.S.A.

Inventor : THOMAS L COSBY.

Application No. 119/Mas/92 filed on 28th Feb., 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A fluid circuit device for producing work comprising a turbine having means for expanding a working fluid at an incoming temperature and pressure and exhausting the said working fluid at a first temperature and pressure below said incoming temperature and pressure, a compressor downstream of the turbine, heat exchange means for effecting heat exchange between the fluid exhausted from the turbine and the

fluid in the compressor such that the exhausted fluid is heated to a temperature above the first temperature by the fluid in the compressor which is simultaneously cooled, a reservoir for the said heated fluid, means for delivering the said heated fluid to the reservoir; means for delivering fluid from the reservoir to the compressor for compression thereby, a second reservoir, means for delivering the compressed fluid to the said second reservoir, and means for delivering fluid from the said second reservoir to the turbine."

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. Specn. 18 pages; Drwg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 25-A&D 180453

Int. Cl.[6] : F 27 D 1/08

AN INSULATING BRICK.

Applicant : SHRI NATARAJ CERAMIC AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, DALMIAPURAM, KALLAKUDI-621 651, TIRUCHIRAPALLI, TAMIL NADU.

Inventors :
(1) NARASIMHA SUKUMAR, INDIA.
(2) DAWSON MUTHUKRISHNAN, INDIA.

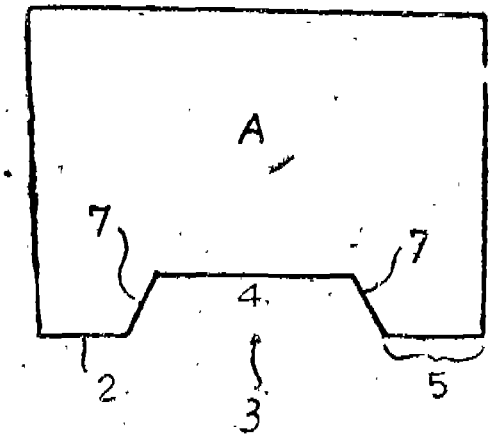
Application No. 120/Mas/92 dated March 2, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

An insulating brick made of any known quality dense refractory material characterised in that at least one performed opening or recess of any shape being provided on the cold face extending inwardly within said brick and being terminated away from the hot face of the brick.

Agents : M/s. L. S. Davar & Co.



(Com. Specn. 12 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 25 D 180454

Int. Cl. : E 04 C 1/00

AN INSULATING BRICK.

Applicant : SHRI NATARAJ CERAMIC AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, DALMIAPURAM P.O., KALLAKUDI-621 651, TIRUCHIRAPALLI DIST., TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors :
(1) KARTAR CHAND NARANG
(2) DAWSON MUTTHUKRISHNAN

Application No. 121/Mas/1992 filed on 2nd March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

An insulating brick made of any known dense refractory material comprising a hot face and a cold face, characterised in that oposite side walls being provided to connect said hot face to said cold face, atleast one through hole or opening of any shape being provided in any one of said side walls.

Agent : L. S. Davar & Co.

Ind. Cl. : 32-F 180455

Ind. Cl. : 32-F$_8$ (c&d) 180455

Int. Cl.[6] : C 07 C 29/00, 49/00

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A MIXTURE OF AN ALKANONE AND AN ALKANOL IN A SOLVENT.

Applicant : DSM N.V., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF NETHERLANDS, OF HET OVERLOON 1, 6411, TE HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors :
(1) LUDOVICUS HUBERTUS WILHELMUSL JANSSEN, NETHERLANDS.
(2) PETER HOOGENDOORN, NETHERLANDS.
(3) UHALDUS FRANCISCUS KRAGTEN, NETHERLANDS.
(4) HENRICUS ANNA CHRISTIAAN BAUR, NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 123/Mas/92 dated March 3, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A process for preparing a mixture of an alkanone and an alkanol in a solvent comprising decomposing alkyl hydroperoxide in a solvent by passing the said solution through a slurry or packed bed reactor for 5 to 300 minutes at 25 to 200°C in the presence of a metal compound immobilized on a carrier, having the following structure,

where the substrate is silica, alumina, titanate

n : 0, 1, 2 and m : 0, 1, 2 where n + m - 2

X : Si, Ti, Zr

R : H or C_{1-12} alkyl or alkoxy

R^1 : C_{1-18} alkyl, aryl, alkaryl

Y : S or NR^2

R^2, R^3 : C_1-C_{12} alkyl, R^4-Z-R^5 where

R^4 : C_2-C_{12} alkyl

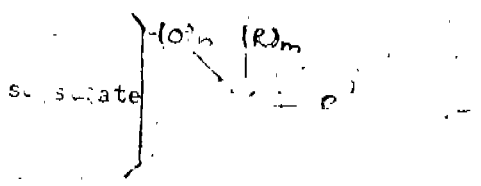
Z : NR^6 or S

R^5, R^6 = H, or C_1-C_6 alkyl

where R^1 may contain ether groups and R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 may additionally contain 1 or 2 ether, alcohol or carboxy groups and recovering the mixture of alkanone and alkanol therefrom.

Ref. cited : (1) EURO PATENT No. 367,326
(2) U. S. PATENT No. 1,212,824

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. Specn. 23 pages; Drwg. sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 3(a) 180456

Int. Cl.[6] : C 07 D 317/06

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CYCLIC ISOLONGIFOLANONE KETALS."

Applicant : DRAGOCO GERBERDING & CO., AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF DRAGOCOSTRASSE, D-3450 HOLZMIDEN, GERMANY, A GERMAN BODY CORPORATE.

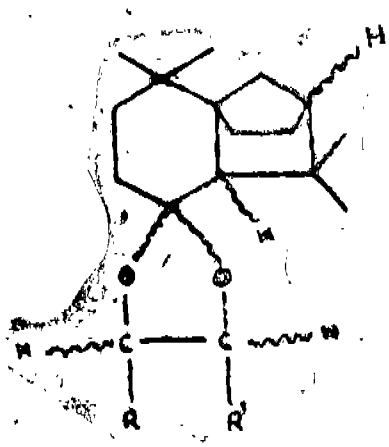
Inventors : 1. DR. BRUNKE, GERMANY, 2. SCHATKOWSKI, GERMANY.

Application No. 124/Mas/92 filed on 3rd March 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A process for preparing cyclic isolongifolanone ketals of the general formula A



in which the wavy lines means—and B—configuration and R and R' independently means radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, the said process comprising the steps of isomerizing longifolene in a knowm manner to obtain isolongifolene; oxidizing the isolongifolene to isolongifolene-3-one; reacting the isolongifolene-3-one with aliphatic 1, 2-diols in apolar solvents and separating the isolongifolanone ketal of the general formula A from the resulting mixture in a known manner.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. Specn. : 31 Pages; Drwg. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 152-E 180457

Int. Cl.[6] : H 01 B 7/34

A THERMOPLASTIC COMPOSITION OF MATTER WHICH IS SUITABLE FOR USE AS A CABLE JACKETING MATERIAL.

Applicants : (1) AT & T CORP., OF 550, MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10022, U.S.A., A CORPORATION DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A. and (2) SCAPA GROUP, PLC OF OAKFIELD HOUSE, PRESTON, NEW ROAD, BLACKBURN, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND, A CORPORATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors : (1) BHEROOZ A. KHORRAMIAN, U.S.A., (2) PETER JAMES RICHARDSON, GREAT BRITAIN, (3) JOHN ANTHONY TAYLOR, GREAT BRITAIN.

Application No. : 125/Mas/92 dated March 3, 1992.

Convention date : March 19, 1991; (No. 2,038,626-6; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A thermoplastic composition of matter which is suitable for use as a cable jacketing material said composition comprising a polymer mixture in combination with 150 to 250% by weight of the polymer mixture of metal hydroxide filler, and 2 to 8% by weight of the polymer mixture of an additive system, said polymer mixture comprising an elastomer constituent and a plastomer constituent—neither of which includes carboxylic acid groups that are bonded to said filler, the plastomer constituent being a polyethylene vinyl acetate copolymer with an ethylene portion of at least 70% by weight and having a melt flow index in the range of 0.10 to 20 grms/10 min. said elastomer constituent being a polyethylene vinyl acetate copolymer with at least 38% by weight of unsaturated ester comonomers

CHARACTERIZED BY

said polymer mixture being comprised of 20 to 35% by weight of the elastomer constituent and 65 to 80% by weight of the plastomer constituent.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. Specn. : 17 Pages; Drwg. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 22 180458

Int. Cl.[6] : B 65 D 1/40

"DEFORMABLE TWO PART CONTAINER."

Applicant : SHANE ROBERT McGILL, A BRITISH CITIZEN, OF 3 PARRS HEAD MEWS, GEORGE LANE, ROCHESTER, KENT ME 1NP, ENGLAND.

Inventor : 1. SHANE ROBERT McGILL., ENGLAND.

Application No. : 126/Mas/92 filed on 4th March 1992.

Convention dated : 5th March 1991; No. 9104564.1; Gr. Britain.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

A deformable two part container which comprises two flexible parts, a body part and a cap part, each part having an open end, the cap part being securable to the body part to form a cylindrical container assembly, the side walls of the body part and of the cap part being deformable in the longitudinal direction to reduce the international volume of the assembly, the assembly having substantially constant external dimensions over the side walls of the body part and the cap part, the body part having thread means at least towards its open end in its side wall and the cap part having thread means towards its open end and in its side wall whereby the cap part and the body part are secured to each other by interengagement of the thread means, one of the parts having an outlet opening through which the contents of the assembly is dischargeable upon deformation of the container assembly.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. Specn. 15 Pages; Drwg. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 50-E2 180459

Int. Cl.[6] : F 04 B 39/12

A GAS FLOW SYSTEM FOR A HERMETIC RECIPROCATING PISTON.

Applicant : TECUMSEH PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF 100 EAST PATTERSON STREET, TECUMSEH MICHIGAN 49286, U.S.A., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

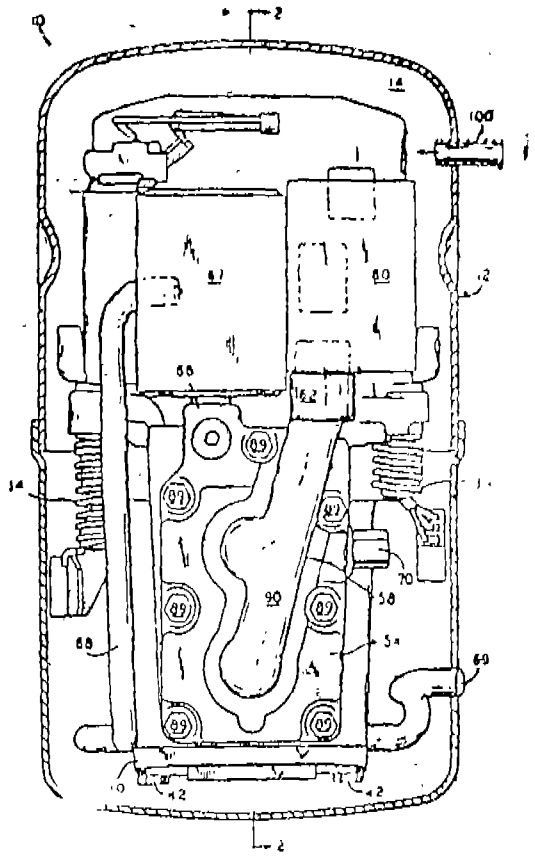
Inventors : (1) NELIK I. DREIMAN, U.S.A., (2) ROBERT D. LEFFINGWELL, U.S.A.

Application No. : 127/Mas/92 dated March 4 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A gas flow system for a hermetic reciprocating piston compressor (1) having a housing (12), an internal low pressure cavity (14) defined by the housing (12), a cylinder block (16), a crankshaft (18), a valve plate (44) disposed on said cylinder block (16), a motor (20) having a rotor (24) and a stator (22), and at least a cylinder (32) in said cylinder block (16) having a piston (30) therein that reciprocates in an axial direction, the said gas flow system comprising a cylinder head (54) disposed on the valve plate (44) axially outwardly of the cylinder (32), said cylinder head (54) having walls (76, 77, 78) defining a closed discharge chamber (64) in fluid communication with the cylinder (32) and discharge port (66) in fluid communication with said discharge chamber (64), a cylinder suction opening (72) axially outwardly disposed of the cylinder (32); motor cooling means for cooling the motor (20) by flowing refrigerant through said motor (20); a low thermal conductivity suction tube (58) defining a suction plenum (90) disposed on said cylinder head (54) having a suction inlet (62) in fluid communication with the internal low pressure cavity (14), said suction tube (58) including a conduit (90) extending transverse to the axial direction of said cylinder (32), a first adjutage (98) extending transverse to said conduit (90) and extending through said cylinder suction opening (72), a motor flow through opening (74) communicating with said internal low pressure cavity and adapted to received refrigerant from said motor cooling means, said first adjutage (98) extending substantially to said valve plate (44) for substantially bypassing said cylinder head (54) allowing the refrigerant to flow directly to the cylinder (32).



Agent's : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. : 19 Pages; Drwgs. : 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 50 E 2 180460
Int. Cl.[5] : F 04 C 27/00

A SCROLL-TYPE COMPRESSOR FOR COMPRESSING REFRIGERANT.

Applicant : TECUMSEH PRODUCTS COMPANY. A U S COMPANY OF 100 EAST PATTERSON STREET TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN 49286 U. S. A.

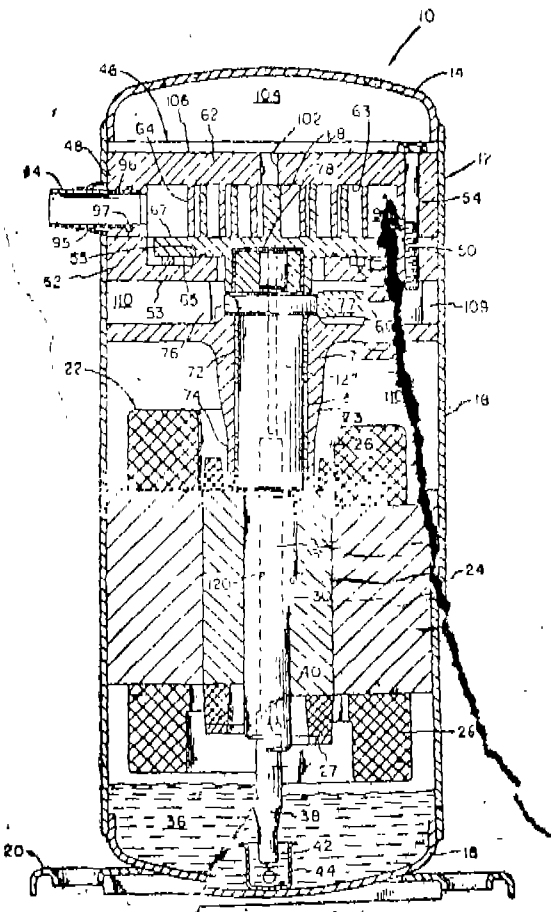
Inventors : 1. HUBERT RICHARDSON, JR., U.S.A.
2. GEORGE W. GATECLIFE, U. S. A.

Application No. : 128/Mas/92 filed March 2, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A scroll-type compressor for compressing refrigerant fluid, comprising : a hermetically sealed housing (16) including therein a discharge chamber (104, 110) at discharge pressure and a suction chamber (98) at suction pressure; a fixed scroll member (48) in said housing including an involute fixed wrap element (64); an orbiting scroll member (50) in said housing including a plate portion having a face surface (67) and a back surface (65), said face surface having an involute orbiting wrap element (68) thereon intermeshed with said fixed wrap element, said orbiting scroll member plate portion having a flange extending radially beyond said orbiting wrap element, said flange including a lower peripheral edge; a thrust surface (55) adjacent said orbiting scroll member back surface, said flange being disposed radially outwardly of said thrust surface; seal means (158) between said orbiting scroll member and said thrust surface for scalingly separating between respective portions of said plate portion back surface exposed to discharge pressure and suction pressure; drive means (32) for causing said orbiting scroll member to orbit relative to said fixed scroll member characterized by : means defining an oil chamber (175) in which said orbiting scroll member flange orbits, said oil chamber having a bottom surface (174) in facing relationship to said orbiting scroll back surface and a sidewall (176), said chamber being substantially at suction pressure; and means forming a pool of oil (171) in said oil chamber of sufficient depth to function as a hydraulic thrust resistance to said orbiting scroll member flange to thereby counteract downward movement of said flange caused by wobbling inclined motion of said orbiting scroll member, said oil pool extending above the lower peripheral edge of said orbiting scroll flange (50).



Agent : DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. : 30 Pages; Drwgs. : 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 11-C 180461

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 K 41/00

APPARATUS FOR INCUBATING EGGS.

Applicant : THE MARMOM CORPORATION OF CANADA LIMITED; A CORPORATION OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, OF 756 BISHOP STREET NORTH, CAMBRIDGE, ONTARIO N 3 H 4 S 4, CANADA.

Inventor : ROBERT W CANNON.

Application No. : 130/Mas/1992, filed on 5th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

Apparatus for incubating eggs comprising a controlled environment chamber characterised by supporting means for supporting a plurality of eggs on a substantially planar egg support surface; and holding means for holding each egg with the longitudinal axis of the egg making an acute angle relative to the egg support surface, the air-cell end of the egg being farther from the egg support surface than the other end.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. : 18 Pages; Drawings : 04 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 134 B 180462

Int. Cl.[4] : B 60 K 23/04

DIFFERENTIAL EPICYCLIC INFINITE MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION.

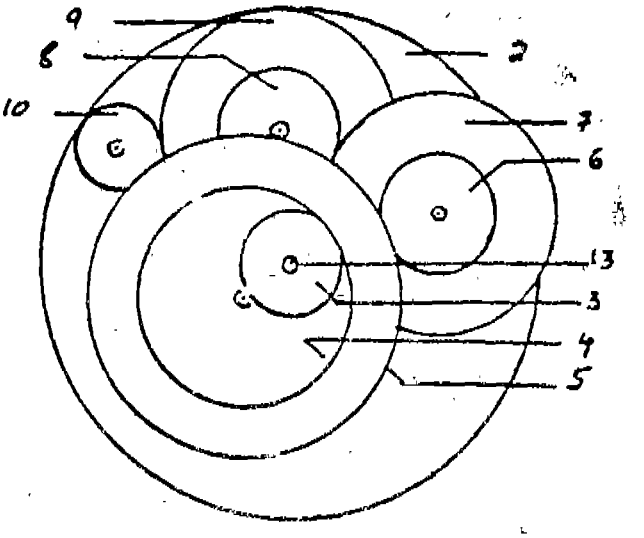
Inventor : SHRI HANUMANTH KASHINATH WALVEKAR, INDIAN.

Application No. : /Mas/92, filed on 6-03-1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

Claims

A differencial epicyclic infinite mechanical power transmission, comprising a driver sun gear wheel, connected to the power, a driven sun gear wheel, connected to the load, and in between, an intermediate element, free to rotate, in the common axis of rotation, of these two sun gear wheels, carry in its body, a train of compound gear wheels, of which, the first gear wheel of the first compound gear wheel, that is, of the power side planetary compound gear wheel, mashes with the driver sun gear wheel, while the second gear wheel of the last compound gear wheel, that is, of the load planetary compound gear wheel mashes with the driven sun gear wheel, the whole arrangement being such that at the time, the power is equal to the load, the driver and the driven sun gear wheels, and the intermediate element, rotate in the same speed and direction and at the time, the power is maximum, to that certain load, and the intermediate element is standing still, the driven sun gear wheel rotates fastest, in the same direction, for that certain speed and direction of rotation, of the driver sun gear wheel, and almost always all the time, all the three, the driver and the driven sun gear wheels, and the intermediate element, rotate in the same direction, but not at all in the same speed.



(Com. : 19 Pages; Drwgs. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 127 D, G 180463

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 H 3/00

DIFFERENTIAL EPICYCLIC INFINITE MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION.

Applicant : SHRI HANUMANTH KASHINATH WALVEKAR, S/O. SHRI K. A. WALVEKAR, I.A.S., RETIRED DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, COLLEGE ROAD, GADGAG-582101, DIST. : DHARWAD (KARNATAKA), NATIONALITY : INDIAN.

Inventor : 1. SHRI HANUMANTH KASHINATH WALVEKAR, S/O. SHRI K. A. WALVEKAR, I.A.S.

Application No. : 132/Mas/92, filed on : 6-03-1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A differencial epicyclic infinite mechanical power transmission, comprising a driver sun gear wheel, connected to the power, a driven sun gear wheel, connected to the load, and in between, an intermediate element, free to rotate, in the common axis of rotation, of these two sun gear wheels, carry in its body, a train of compound gear wheels, of which, the first gear wheel of the first compound gear wheel, that is, of the power side planetary compound gear wheel, mashes with the driver sun gear wheel, while the second gear wheel of the last compound gear wheels, of the gear train, that is, of the load side planetary compound gear wheel, mashes with the driven sun gear wheel, the whole arrangement being such that at the time the load is almost negligible or nothing, for that certain power, the driver and the driven sun gear wheels, and the intermediate element, rotate in the same speed, and direction and at the time, the load is maximum for the certain power and the intermediate element is standing still, the driven sun gear wheel rotates slowest in the same direction, for that certain speed and direction of rotation of the driver sun gear wheel, and almost always the three, the driver and the driven sun gear wheels, and the intermediate element, rotate in the direction, but not at all, all the three rotate in the same speed.

Citation : 129482, 7586, 35953.

(Com. : 19 Pages; Drwgs. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 83-A$_2$ & 132-C 180464

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 G 9/22

STIRRING DEVICE FOR ICE-CREAM MANUFACTURING MACHINES.

Applicant : CARPIGIANI S.r.l., OF 45, VIA EMILIA, I-40011, ANZOLA EMILIA, ITALY.

Inventor : COCCHI GINO, ITALY.

Application No. : 133/Mas/92 dated March 6, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

24 Claims

Stirring device for ice-cream manufacturing machines having a whipping cylinder (1) with a horizontal axis and provided with means for extraction (3, 4, 5, 6) of the ice-cream at one head side, the said stirring device comprising a peripheral stirrer (7) rotating about the axis of the whipping cylinder (1), characterised in that the peripheral rotating stirrer consists of two stirring blades (7) of helical shape which are arranged diametrically opposite one another and extend essentially over the entire length of the whipping cylinder (1) at a slight distance from the internal wall of the same, said stirring blades (7) being supported on a hub (8) which is integral with the operating shaft (9), while there is provided between the two stirring blades (7) a plurality of scrapping vanes (11) which are capable of interacting, with their radially external side, with the internal wall of the whipping cylinder (1) and which are distributed staggered angularly and longitudinally in relation to one another over the length of the whipping cylinder (1) itself.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. : 18 Pages; Drwgs. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 39 N 180465

Int. Cl. : C 01 D 5/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PURE SODIUM THIOSULPHATE PENTAHYDRATE FROM WASTE SULPHUR MUCK OBTAINED FROM SULPURIC ACID PLANTS.

Applicant : THE FERTILISERS AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LIMITED, UDYOGAMANDAL, COCHIN-683 501, KERALA, INDIA, A BODY CORPORATE DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors : 1. AYYAGARI PRABHAKARA RAO, 2. KRISHNA PILLAI SASI, 3. NARAYANA PILLAI SASIKUMAR, 4. NARAYANAN NAIR MURALEEDHARAN NAIR, 5. VELAYUDHAM PILLAI BHOOTHALINGAM PILLAI.

Application No. : 137/Mas/92 filed on 9th March 1992.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of pure sodium thiosulphate pentahydrate from waste sulphur muck obtained from sulphuric acid plants comprising the steps of dissolving sodium sulphite in water under agitation at room temperature : adding powdered sulphur muck (pre-washed with HCl and water till free of acid) to the sodium sulphite solution heated to 85°C, under agitation, and maintaining the temperature between 85°C to 95°C until the sulphite is converted to thiosulphate; filtering the hot slurry and washing the same with minimum amount of water; cooling the filtrate and adjusting its pH to 5.9; boiling the filtrate and evaporating the same under low heat and agitation to one-third the volume; heating the solution to boiling and adding preheated activated carbon thereto, before filtering the same; cooling the filtrate to room temperature; adding thereto a few crystals of pure sodium thiosulphate pentahydrate or recycling the mother liquer to initiate crystalization; agitating the solution until completion of crystallization and filtering the crystals thereafter, the said crystals being alcohol washed before drying.

Agent : Kamath & Kamath, Adyar, Madras-20.

(Com. : 12 Pages; Drwgs. 1 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 123 180466

Int. Cl.[4] : C 05 G 5/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FERTILISERS FOR THE CONTROLLED RELEASE OF NUTRIENTS THEREFROM.

Applicant : THE FERTILISERS AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LIMITED, UDYOGAMANDAL, COCHIN-683 501, KERALA, INDIA, A BODY CORPORATE DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors :
(1) AYYAGARI PRABHAKARA RAO, INDIA.
(2) KRISHNA PILLAI SASI, INDIA.
(3) KALLIVALAPPIL VARUNNY JOSE, INDIA.
(4) GOPALAN NAIR GOPAKUMAR, INDIA.
(5) BATHIRDEEN SALIM, INDIA.

Application & Provisional Specification No. 138/Mas/92 dated March 9, 1992.

Complete Specification left : June 9, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of a fertiliser for the controlled release of nutrients therefrom comprising the steps of mixing urea formaldehyde with NPK fertilisers; grinding the mix and sieving the same to the desired particle size; characterised by mixing the sieved mix with binding/inhibiting agent selected from molten wax, molasses, dextrose solution, coal tar, pitch and thoroughly mixing the same, thereafter, in a mixer; feeding the resultant into an extrusion/tableting machine; and coating the extruded/tableted material with a retardant selected from urea formaldehyde resin, neem, sulphur muck, gypsum.

Ref. Cited : Indian Patent Appln. No. 139/Mas/92.

Agents : M/s. Kamath & Kamath.

(Prov. 12 pages; Com. 12 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F 180467

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 G 11/00

A METHOD FOR THE CATALYTIC REFORMING OF HYDROCARBON TO PRODUCE AROMATICS AND A REFORMING REACTOR SYSTEM FOR THE SAME.

Applicant : CHEVRON RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, USA, OF 555 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, USA.

Inventors :
(1) JOHN V HEYSE, USA
(2) BERNARD F MULASKEY, USA
(3) ROBERT A INNES, USA
(4) DANIEL P HAGEWIESHE, USA
(5) GALE L HUBRED, USA
(6) STEVEN C MOORE, USA
(7) PAUL F BRYAN, USA
(8) ROBERT L. HISE, USA
(9) STEVEN E TRUMBELL, USA.

Application No. 143/Mas/92 filed on 9th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

42 Claims

A method for the catalytic reforming of hydrocarbon to produce aromatics over a prolonged period of operation without coke-plugging of the reactor system, using a sulfur sensitive large pore zeolite catalyst such as herein described charged with one or more Group VIII metals, comprising :

(i) providing a low sulfur hydrocarbon-containing feed prepared by reducing the sulfur content of a paraffin containing stream to less than 50 ppb sulfur in a known manner to achieve an acceptable stability and activity level for the large pore zeolite catalyst;

(ii) providing a reforming reactor system of improved carburization resistance, said system having at least one furnace to heat said feed to catalytic reforming temperatures said furnace comprising, in contact with said feed, a plurality of furnace tubes having a carburization resistance upon reforming at least as great as that of 300 series stainless steel; and

(iii) passing said low sulfur hydrocarbon containing feed through said reactor system to contact the feed with said large pore zeolite reforming catalyst to produce aromatics.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. 88 Pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 152 E 180468

Int. Cl.[5] : C 08 L - 25/00

METHOD OF PRODUCING AN EXPANDABLE RESIN COMPOSITION.

Applicant : FOSECO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF 285, LONG ACRE, NECHELLS, BIRMINGHAM, B 7 5 JR, ENGLAND.

Inventors :
(1) YOSHIYUKI KATO, JAPAN
(2) HIDEAKI SHIBATA, JAPAN
(3) WILLIAM SIMMONS, ENGLAND
(4) NIGEL KEITH GRAHAM, ENGLAND

Application No. 145/Mas/92 filed on 10th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

18 Claims

A method of producing an expandable resin composition wherein the resin is a copolymer having a weight average molecular weight of 150,000 to 350,000 and is produced by copolymerisation of 55–85% by weight of styrene monomer and 15–45% by weight of a methacrylic acid ester monomer having the general formular $CH_2=C(CH_3)$ COOR (where R represents a 1–4 carbon atom alkyl group), comprising impregnating the resin during or after the copolymerisation process with up to 10% by weight based on the total weight of monomers of a volatile blowing agent.

Agent : De Penning & De Penning.

(Com. 26 Pages; Drawgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 23 B, H 180469

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 1/22.

FUNGUS CARE BOX.

Applicant : KEERANCHIL KUNJU KUNJU RAVEENDRAN, KEERANCHIL HOUSE, CHERUVALLOOR, ALARAMAPURAM P.O., 690 509, KERALA, INDIA.

Inventor : KEERANCHIL KUNJU KUNJU RAVEENDRAN.

Application No. : 146/Mas/1992 filed on 10th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

Fungus-care box comprising a box, a top cover and a gasket in between, clips for pressing the top cover against the gasket, the top cover and the box are movably connected to provide a limited angle of rotation to the top cover, such that the top cover falls back to the closed position when released, the sides of the box and the top cover are double walled to provide space for filling antifungus cartridges, the inner walls are made of double net layer, one layer being fine and the other coarse, the said doublenetting is fixed on frames and mounted on the bottom of the box, the top of the frame is connected to the upper end of the outer walls, the inner double netted wall of the top lid is mounted on a frame and fixed firmly to the outer wall of the top lid.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.

(Compl. Specns. : 13 pages; Drwg. : 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 27 I 180470

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 F 25/14 ; E 04 H 7/22.

IMPROVED SILO FOR VEGEABLE GRAINS.

Applicant : KEPLER WEBER S/A., A BRAZILIAN COMPANY OF AV. ANDARAI, 566, 90240 - PORTO ALEGRE, BRAZIL.

Inventor : NELSON RODOLFO STEIN.

Application No. : 0144/Mas/92 filed on 10th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

Improved silo for vegetable grains, being the silo (1) of the cylindrical type provided with a low side wall (2) and a basically conical roof (3), having the ratio between bottom diameter (4) and height of side wall (2) a value between 15 and 30, characterised by the fact that it incorporates a reversible loading/unloading device, consisting essentially of a central tower (8) containing in its inside a grain elevator (7) which is linked to a reversible conveyor (5, 11) for loading/unloading and said tower (6) is structurally supporting the roof (3).

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.

(Compl. Specns. : 10 pages; Drwg. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 170 D. Gr. [XLIII(4)] 180471

Int. Cl. : C 11 D—03/39.

A METHOD OF PREPARING PRIMARY ALKYL SULPHURIC ACID.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) AMANDA JANE ADAMS,
(2) PHILIP STEPHEN JACKSON,
(3) HOWARD BEILSON MOULDEN,
(4) DAVID WILLIAM ROBERTS,
(5) KEITH WATKIN.

Patent Application No. : 414/Bom/93 filed on 08-12-93.

G.B. Priority date : 14-12-92.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

9 Claims

A method of preparing primary alkyl sulphuric acid having the formula :

ROSO$_3$H

where R is a straight or branched saturated primary alkyl group of 8 to 22 carbon atoms which method comprises sulphating a feedstock comprising the corresponding primary alcohol of formula :

ROH

to produce a sulphated reaction product, and incorporating in the reaction product as a stablising agent, a compound or mixture of compounds which include alkylene oxide residues or hydroxyalkyleneoxy groups, the proportion of the alcohol ROH in the feedstock exceeding the proportion, if any, of compounds which include alkylene oxide residues or hydroxyalkyleneoxy groups.

(Complete Specification : 27 pages; Drawings : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 123 (I) 180472

Int. Cl. : C 05 F-3/00, 09/00, 11/00.

PRCESS OF MANUFACTURING WATER SOLUBLE FOLIAR SPRAY LIQUID HUMUS MANURE FOR PROVIDING MICRO-ORGANIC SUBSTANCES FOUND IN HUMUS.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCHGATE, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. : 127/Bom/94 filed on 28-03-94.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

5 Claims

Process for manufacturing water soluble foliar spray liquid humus concentrate manure for providing micro-organic substances found in humus for spraying in diluted form directly to the plant through its leaves for rapid increase of plant growth and crop yield thereof comprising the steps of :

(i) filling a tank or container capacity with 70-80% by weight of over 6 months well rotted manure,

(ii) adding 20-25% tank capacity with water to the mass of step(i),

(iii) adding 1-3 liters good quality compost bacterial culture to the mass of step (ii),

(iv) keeping the tank of step (iii) in a shade away from direct sunlight,

(v) stirring throughly the mass of step (iv) using manually or mechanically operated stirrer at least once a day for 10-15 days or till the mass turns black and does not give out foul smell, which gives out an indication that the bacterial action in the stirred mass is over and the mass is ready for extraction,

(vi) adding caustic potash 1-5% of total volume of the mass of step (v) wherein larger the percentage of cautic potash more savers is the extraction of liquid humus from the said mass.

(vii) after 24 hrs. straining or filtering the wet mass of step (vi) to extract liquid humus manure,

(viii) adding less than 2% known preservatives such as sorbitol or benzoic acid and the like to the liquid humus manure of step (vii) and filling the liquid filterate in bottles or like containers.

(Complete Specification : 9 pages; Drawings : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 123 [I(n)] 180473

Int. Cl. : CO 5 F-11/10.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING CONCENTRATE OF WATER SOLUBLE MANURE-CUM-PESTICIDAL COMPOUND.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCHGATE, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 126/Bom/94 filed on 28-03-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

2 Claims

Process for manufacturing concentrate of water soluble organic manure-cum-pesticidal compound comprises the steps of squeezing out juice from plant sap or plant steam by passing through two/three or multiple roll mill and homogenized with addition of 1-2% extract of Pongamia seeds and/or Marigold plant in a high speed stirrer and adding known preservative less than 1% by weight of said juice to form liquid spray manure concentrate which at user and being diluted with water in the ratio of 1:100-1;200 i.e. 1 litre of liquid concentrate in 100—200 litres of water before spraying or pouring on plant root zone.

(Compl. Specn. 7 pages; Drwng. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 40B, Gr. [IV(1)] 180474

Int. Cl. : C 08 F 4/44.

A SINGLE STEP CATALYTIC DISPROPORTIONATION PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PARA-XYLENE AND BENZENE FROM TOLUNE.

Applicants : INDIAN PETROCHEMICALS CORPORATION LTD. A GOVERNMENT COMPANY INCORPO UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 OF P. O. PETROCHEMICALS, DISTRICT-VADODARA-391 346, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors :
1. JAGANNATH DAS
2. YAJNAVALKYA SUBRAY BHAT
3. ANAND BHIMRAO HALGERI
4. ISHWAR SINGH BHARDWAJ.

Patent Application No. 398/Bom/94 filed on 17-08-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

10 Claims

A single step catalytic disproportionation process for the manufacture of para-xylene and benzene from toluene which comprises heating initial feed to toluene in the presence of improve modified pore size controlled high silica zeolite catalyst such as herein described to form a mixture of benzene and xylenes, separating in any known manner the xylenes from the other reaction products and recovering para-xylene from the separated xylenes with a selectivity in the range 24 to 98%.

(Compl. Specn. 18 pages; Drwng. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 9D, 9F [XXXIII(1)] 180475

Int. Cl. : C 21 C, 7/04.

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING STAINLESS STEEL.

Applicant : OUTOKUMPU STEEL OF TORNIO, FINLAND.

Inventors :
1. MATTI HONKANIEMI
2. VEIKKO JUNTUNEN
3. JORMA KEMPPAINEN
4. RISTO PELLIKKA
5. EERO RATTYA.

Application No. 483/Bom/1994 filed on October 10, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

7 Claims

A method for producing stainless steel, comprising means for creating a ferroalloy, such as ferrochromium, and for further processing the alloy in order to produce a desired stainless steel, characterized in that the melt contained from the ferroalloy production unit (1) is transferred at least partly to a ferroalloy processing unit (2), where the composition of the ferroalloy is adjusted in order to be suitable for the production of stainless steel.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages: Drwng. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E 4-G [XIX (1)] 180476
Int. Cl. : A 61 K-35/78.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE EXTRACT OBTAINED FROM AYURVEDIC MEDICINAL PLANT, VIZ 'BRAHMI'.

Applicants : M/s. J. B. CHEMICALS & PHARMACEUTICALS LTD., AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT "NEELAM CENTRE", 'B' WING, 4TH FLOOR, HIND CYCLE ROAD, WORLI, MUMBAI-400 025, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :
1. SHRI SHIRISH BHAGWANLAL MODY
2. SHRI PRANABH DINESH MODY.
3. DR. SHASHIKANT AVANTILAL VASAVADA.

Patent Application No. 516/Bom/94 filed on 28th October 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

4 Claims

An improved process for the manufacture of therapeutically effective extract from the Ayurvedic Medicinal Plant, "Brahmi", (Bacopa monniera) used as brain tonic to improve memory and learing capacity, which comprises of the following steps :

(a) the said dry plant is graded, shredded and powdered in a hammer mill.

(b) the powdered material in step (a) is extracted with the extracting solvent in a (304) stainless steel jacketed vessel by the kinetic maceration and extraction process as herein described above, at a temperature ranging between 35°—45° C.

(c) the extract obtained in step (b) is filtered in a stainless steel sparkler filter and mixed which is then concentracted to thick paste in a thin film vaporiser under reduced pressure and is spray dried if desired to obtain dry powder extract.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages: Drwng. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. . 160 D. 180477
Int. Cl. : B 60 B 33/00.

AN IMPROVED CASTER.

Applicants & Inventor : SMT. SMITA CHANDRASHEKHAR SANE AND PRAKASH VITHAL SANE, 449, BUDHWAR PETH, PUNE-411002, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 528/Bom/1994 filed on November *1, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

1 Claim

Improved caster comprising a wheel made of sturdy steel casting or forging or from rolled stock having large and thick rim with central hub portion is also considerably thick, mounted on an axle, a machined component, with passage for lubrication and a grease nipple provided, an 'O' ring provided on either side of the said wheel hub portion along with one ball bearing over the said axle, characterised in that a bracket plate supporting said axle being welded to steering plate at its distal end, adopted to anchor a tie rod between such two casters", a housing is provided in the said steering plate and the top plate for providing a thrust bearing; the distance between the load centre line and the centre line of the main axle is kept between 20 to 30 mm thereby accomplishing the wheel centre nearer to the load centre.

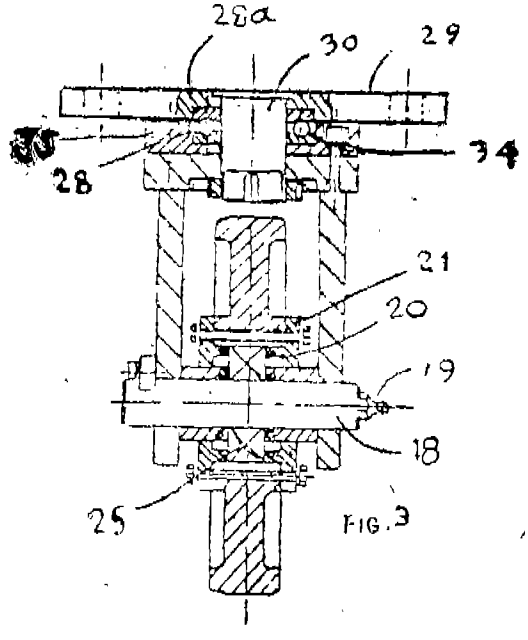


FIG. 3

(Compl. Specn. 6 pages: Drwngs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 146 D1 [XXXVIII (2)] 180478
Int. Cl. : G 02B-21/32.

A POCKET-SIZE DEVICE, WITH MICROSCOPIC MAGNIFYING AND INCORPORATED LIGHT SOURCE FOR THE VISUALISATION, THROUGH THE SALIVA, OF THE FEMALE FERTILITY.

Applicant & Inventor : ALBERTO SOLDINI OF BOULEVARD ST LAURENT ROCKCLIFFE, 225 ALVIN ROAD, KIK MH6, OTTAWA CANADA ITALIAN NATIONAL.

Patent Application No. 49/Bom/95 filed on 02-02-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

4 Claims

1. Pocket-size device, with microscopic magnifying and incorporated lighting source, to visualize, through the saliva, the female fertility, characterized by:

a cylindrical hollowed structure (1), internally coated by a firm (2), preferably in anti-reflection PVC; a lighting mean incorporated in the bottom of structure (1) made by a lighting Led (3), fueled by the incorporated batteries (4), through the contact shell (5) and the diode (6), operated by the shutter-release (7);

a carrier (8), structured to seat on top of structure (1), carrying the slide (9) and on which the salivary sample is set, in order to be crossed by the lighting rays originated by the Led (3) and channeled by the cylindrical structure (1); a microscopic magnifying device (10), held by the nut (ii) shaped to be placed at adjustable distance, for focusing, on top of carrier (8), in order to convey the image of the salivery sample to the ocular (12) and verify the presence of fern structures (F), typical of the fertile period; a locking capsule (13), applicable with pressure and/or beat on structure (1), for anti-dust pocketable carry, to protect the optical parts.

(Compl. Specn. 8 pages; Drwngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 55E2+E3 [XIX (1)] 180479

Int. Cl. : A 61 K-31/615.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TERTIARY AMIDES OF FLUOROQUINOLONYL-3-PENICILLANIC ACID AND -4-CEPHALOSPORANIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LTD; PIMPRI, PUNE-411018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

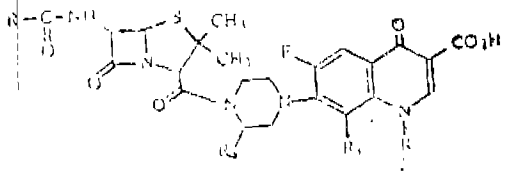
1. DR. NITHAT RANJAN CHATTERJEE
2. MR. SUSHIL KUMAR BHANOT
3. DR. SURESH RAMNATH NAIK.

Application No. 202/Bom/96 filed on 11-4-96.

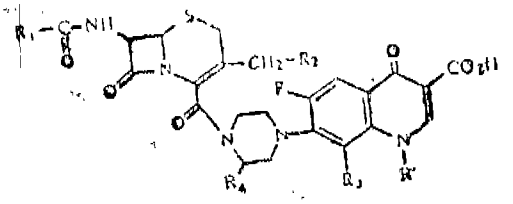
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of tertiary amides of substituted fluoroquinolonyl -3-penicillanic acid or -3-cephem -4-carboxylic acid derivatives of general formula I or II.

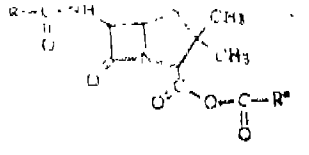


I

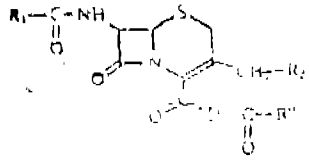


II

Comprising of reacting the reactive acid anhydrides of their corresponding penicillanic or cephalosporanic acid as represented by III or IV, wherein R & R1 represents as aryl, aryloxymethyl or £-substituted benzyl group.

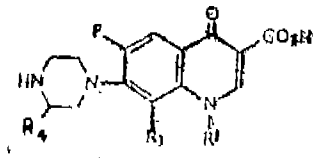


III



IV

as formed in situ by treatment with an alkychlorocarbonate, in a polar solvent, with substituted fluoroquinolone as represented by V. wherein R1, R2 & R3 being hydrogen, alkul or halogeno substituted group as being present in commonly used fluoroquinolones,



In presence of a base at -10° to -12°C till the completion of reaction (as determined by TLC) and on subsequent work up the precipitated product was recovered in 80% yield.

(Compl. Specn. 13 pages; Drwng. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E4 180480

Int. Cl. : A 61 K-43/00, 47/00. 49/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 5, 10, 15, 20-TETRAKIS [3, 4-BIS (CARBOXYMETHYLENEOXY) PHENYL] CHLORIN FROM 5, 10, 15, 20-TETRAKIS [3, 4-BIS (CARBOETHOXYMETHYLENEOXY) PHENYL] PORPHYRIN FOR DETECTION/TREATMENT OF TUMOURS.

Applicants : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, POWAI, MUMBAI-400076, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SHANKAR JAYARAM SHETTY AND TAPESWARI SARAN SRIVASTAVA, BOTH INDIAN CITIZENS AND OF DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AFORESAID & BHABHA ATOMIC RESEARCH CENTRE, TROMBAY, MUMBAI-400 085, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. A SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY, GOVT OF INDIA & SUBBARAYAN MURUGESAN, OLIVER PATRICK DOMINIC NORONHA & ABAN MEYER SAMUEL, ALL INDIAN CITIZENS & OF RADIATION MEDICINE CENTRE, BHABHA ATOMIC RESEARCH CENTRE, TATA MEMORIAL CENTRE ANNEXE, PAREL, MUMBAI-400 012, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. MR. SHANKAR JAYARAM SHETTY
2. MR. TAPESWARI SARAN SRIVASTAVA
3. MR. SUBBARAYAN MURUGESAN
4. MR. OLIVER PATRICK DOMINIC NORONHA
5. ABAN MEYER SAMUEL.

Application No. 329/Bom/1996 filed on 25th June, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

3 Claims

A process for the synthesis of 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrakis [3, 4-bis (carboxymethyleneoxy) phenyl] chlorin of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings from 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrakis [3, 4-bis (carboethoxymethyleneoxy) phenyl] porphyrin of the formula shown in Fig 2 of the accompanying drawings for detection/treatment of tumours consisting of reducing the 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrakis [3, 4-bis (carboethoxymethyleneoxy) phenyl] porphyrin of the formula shown on Fig 2 of the accompanying drawing with para-toluene sulphonyl hydrazide and potassium carbonate in molar ratio 1:1 :8 to 1 : 3 : 15 in pyridine under inert atmosphere at 100—105 C to obtain 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrakis [3, 4-bis (carboethoxymethyleneoxy) phenyl] chlorin of the formula shown in Fig 3 of the accompanying drawing and hydrolysing the compound of Fig 3 with aqueous sodium hydroxide in molar ratios 1:6 to 1:12 in tetrahydrofuran.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages; Drgns. 9 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 99 B E 180481
22
23
13A

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 B 69/00

AN APPARATUS FOR OPENING AND REMOVING THE CONTENTS OF A FILLED PLASTIC BAG.

Applicant : FIRST BRANDS CORPORATION, OF 83 WOOSTER HEIGHTS ROAD, P.O. BOX 1911 DANBURY, CONNECTICUT 068131911, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
1. WILLIAM DOUGLAS GONNING
2. BARRY CAMPBELL MILLAR
3. KEITH WAYNE LITTLE.

Application No. 619/Cal/1991 filed on 19th August, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims

An apparatus for opening and removing the contents of a filled plastic bag, comprising :

(a) a pair of wheels (11 and 12), one of the wheels moving in a first plane of rotation and the other wheel moving in a second plane of rotation, the one wheel being adapted to rotate in a clockwise direction and the other wheel being adapted to rotate in a counter clockwise direction, both wheels rotating at the same angular speed and being oriented such that the first and second planes are coplanar and such that there is one close location where the two wheels extend in tangential spaced relationship to each other;

(b) a series of tines (13) mounted in spaced relation on the periphery of each wheel so as to extend on the same side of the plane of rotation of the respective wheel and in a direction primarily normal to that plane of rotation;

(c) means for pressing a bag onto those tines moving past the close location such that those tines penetrate a first surface of the bag, the subsequent divergence of the tines on the two wheels as they move away from the close location acting to create tear lines in the first surface of the bag;

(d) oscillatory strainer means positioned adjacent to the periphery of each wheel; and

(e) vacuum collection mean positioned adjacent to the periphery of each wheel;

whereby the tangential spaced relationship of the wheels and the spacing between adjacent tines on the same wheel are such that as the tines on the two wheel move away from the close location the tear lines created in the first surface of the bag are sufficiently close that those lines connect to form a single continuous hole in that surface, all or is substantial portion of the contents of the bag being adapted to fall through that hole, and whereby the oscillatory strainer means is adapted through a combined straining and oscillating action to empty the bag of any remaining contents, and whereby the vacuum collection means is adapted to collect the emptied bag.

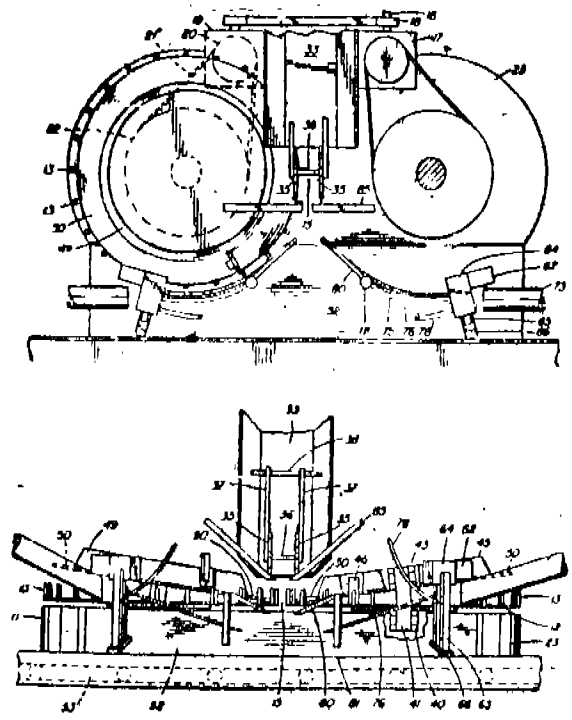


FIG. 2

(Compl. Specn. 24 pages; Drwngs. 13 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F, 32 F 180482

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 J 31/40, 38/00, B 01 D 17/02, C 07 C 2/62

"A PROCESS FOR REMOVING AN ACID-SOLUBLE OIL (ASO) FROM A SULFONE CONTAINING MIXTURE."

Applicant : PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF BARTLESVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA 74004, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. ALAN DAN EASTMAN, 2. RONALD GORDON ABBOTT, 3. ROBERT BRUCE ELDRIDGE.

Application No. : 441/Cal/1993 filed on 4th August, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for removing as acid-soluble oil (ASO) from a sulfone-containing mixture comprising a sulfone component and said ASO, which comprises contacting said sulfone containing mixture with a particulate solid of a reversible base which is polyvinylpyridine, a copolymer of an amine substituted styrene and divinylbenzene, or a mixture of said reversible bases under conditions suitable for the removal of at least a portion of the ASO component from said sulfone containing mixture, said conditions including a pressure in the range of from 0.5 atmospheres to about 30 atmospheres of absolute pressure and a temperature in the range of from about 0°F to about 400°F, and

optionally exposing said reversible base to a solvent or example, of the type such as herein described under conditions such that at least a portion of the ASO absorbed by said reversible base during said contacting is removed by said solvent, and

optionally exposing said reversible base to a tripping fluid, for example, of the type such as herein described under stripping conditions including a stripping temperature in the range of from about 100—600°F and a stripping pressure in the range of about 0.1 to 140 atmospheres so as to regenerate said reversible base, and

optionally contacting said treated sulfone-containing mixture with an absorbent material which is carbon to thereby remove an additional portion of said ASO from said treated mixture to produce a substantially ASO-free, sulfone-containing mixture.

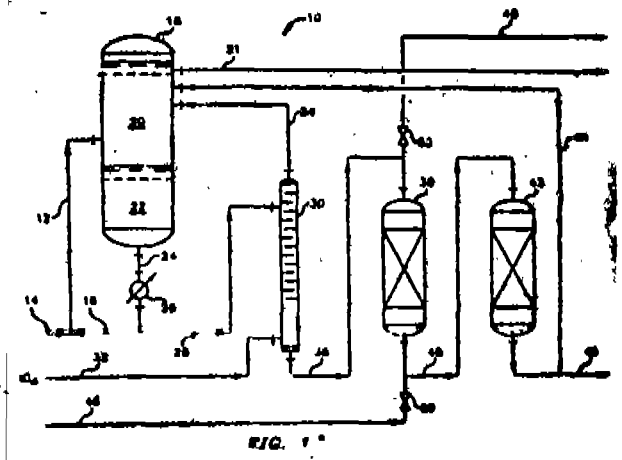


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. : 43 Pages; Drgns. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 186 A, E 180483
Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 N 9/77

"LUMA-CHROMA VIDEO COMBINING CIRCUIT."

Applicant : THOMSON CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, INC., OF 600 NORTH SHERMAN DRIVE, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KRISTOPHER ALLYN KLINK.

Application No. : 484/Cal/1993 filed on 23rd August, 1993.

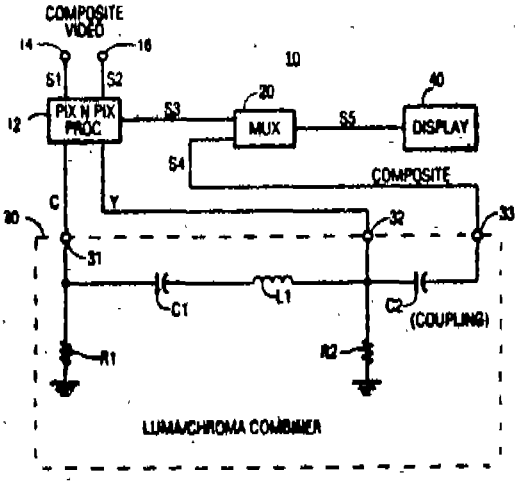
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

4 Claims

A luma-chroma video combining circuit for combining luma and chroma components of a signal receiver (10) comprising :

a video signal processor (12) for providing a chrominance component (C) and for providing a luminance component (Y) :

characterised in that a luminance chrominance signal combiner (30) having a first chrominance input terminal (31) coupled to receive said chrominance signal component, having a second terminal (32) coupled to receive said luminance signal component, and having circuit means (C1, L1, R1, R2) coupled to said first and second terminals for filtering and combining said component signals to form a composite video output signal (S4), said composite video output signal (S4) is formed at an output terminal (33) of said first and second terminals.



(Compl. Specn. : 7 Pages; Drgns. : 1 Sheet)

3—447 GI/97

Ind. Cl. : 116 B 180484
Int. Cl. : B 65 G 19/12, 45/00

STRIPPING ELEMENT MOUNTED ON A SYSTEM CARRIER OF A STRIPPING DEVICE FOR A DISCHARGE END OF A CONVEYOR BELT."

Applicant : HOSCH ENTERPRISES, OF PHP-ICM BUILDING, 1002 INTERNATIONAL DRIVE, OAKDALE, PA15071-9223, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HANS-OTTO SCHWARZE.

Application No. : 598/Cal/1993 filed on 11th October, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

28 Claims

Stripping element (4) mounted on a system carrier (3) of a stripping device (1) for discharge end of a conveyor belt (2) comprising a stripping plate (8) which in the operational state engages in stripping manner on the conveyor belt (2), a plate support (9), to whose upper end is fixed the stripping plate (8), a torsion spring joint (7) on which the plate support (9) is guided in pivotable and spring loaded manner, a base (6) on which is held the torsion spring joint (7) and which is placed on the system carrier (3), characterised in that a vertical adjustment device (21, 26, 44, 51) for the vertical adjustment of the stripping plate (8) along a first axis (A1) and the pivot bearing (17, 34) for pivoting the stripping element (4) about a second axis (A2) for setting the parallelism of the stripping edge of the stripping plate with respect to the conveyor belt (2), the second axis (A2) forming an angle smaller than 90° with the conveyor belt (2) portion running onto the stripping plate (8), and the first axis (A1) of the vertical adjustment device (21, 26; 44, 51) and the second axis (A2) of the pivot bearing (17, 34) are on the same line and the pivot bearing (34) comprises a bearing bush (17, 39, 40) connected to the system carrier (3) and placed in non-rotary manner in a tube socket (5, 35) and a base (6) and journal (41) pivotably mounted in the bearing bush (17, 39, 40) and connected to the plate support (9) and the stripping plate (8) and the said vertical adjustment device (21, 26; 44, 51) and pivot bearing (17, 34) are placed in the form of a modular unit in the tube socket (5, 35).

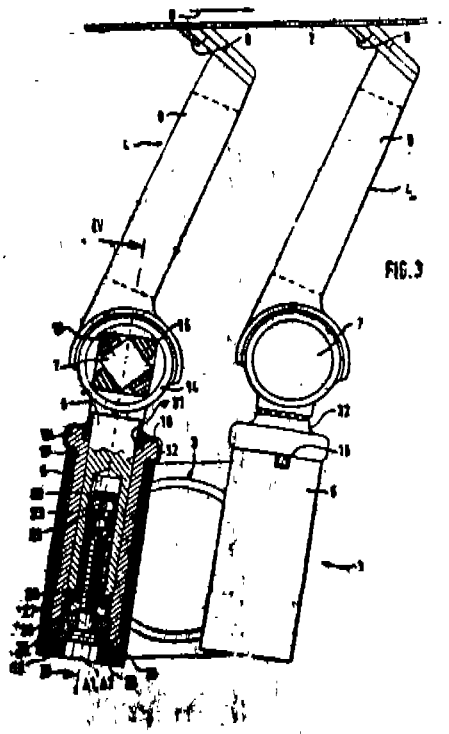


FIG. 3

(Comp. Specn. : 22 Pages; Drgns. : 10 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 B 180485

Int. Cl.[4] : D 02 G

"METHOD OF MAKING TEXTILE STRAND."

Applicant : J & P COATS LIMITED, OF 155 ST VINVENT STREET, GLASGOW G2 5PA SCOTLAND, U.K.

Inventors : 1. WILLIAM WINGATE CURRAN 2. JOHN AITKEN.

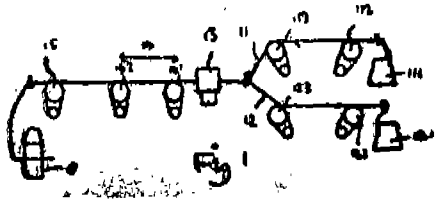
Application No. : 668/Cal/1993 filed on 3rd November, 1993.

(Convention No. 92231026 on 4-11-92 in Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method for making a textile strand comprising passing two filamentous strands together through a jet device which commingles i.e. mixes together, filaments of the two strands and then subjecting the thus commingled strands to a step in which loops formed by the jet are pulled out and in so doing tighten any entanglements present as a result of the jet treatment and also consolidate the strand, the two filamentous strands being drawable prior to passing through the jet, the rate of passing the strands through the jet being limited characterised by the commingled strand from the jet being drawn further at least until one of its component strands is drawn to a stable drawn state, whereby the productivity of the method is enhanced by virtue of the wind-up rate being faster than the said limited rate by a factor of the draw ratio of the strand after the jet.



(Compl. Specn. : 13 Pages; Drgns. : 1 Sheet)

Ind Cl. : 89 180486

Int. Cl. : G 01 L 5/24, 23/18, F 16 B 31/02

"PIPE JOINT."

Applicant : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY HOLDINGS PTE LIMITED, OF 28 LEONIE HILL 03-28, SINGAPORE 0923.

Inventor : CHRISTOPHER PHILIP SPERRING.

Application No. : 682/Cal/1993 filed on 9th November, 1993.

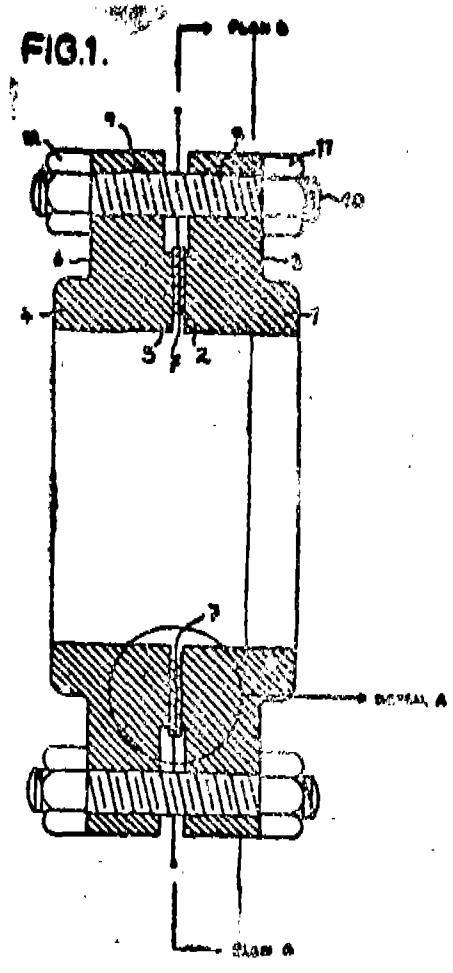
(Convention No. : 9223481.4 on 10-11-92 in U K).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

A pipe joint comprising a first joint member (1) having an axial aperture, a second joint member (4) having an axial aperture arranged to be coaxial with the first mentioned aperture, a gasket ring (7) arranged to be interposed between said joint members (1, 4) and a plurality of bolts (10) arranged to secure said first joint member to said second joint member such that said gasket is interposed there between with opposed faces in contact with respective joint members, characterised in that said gasket incorporates a plurality of stress or strain responsive elements e.g. piezoelectric elements (14), substantially equispaced around the entire periphery of said gasket, each of said responsive elements being closer to a respective proximate bolt than to any other bolt such that respective stress or strain responsive elements are arranged to produce respective outputs relating to the torque applied to a respective proximate bolt, the spacing of each said responsive element relative to its respective proximate bolt being substantially equal, each of said responsive elements comprising a pair of electrodes (15, 16) having a stress or strain responsive material sandwiched therebetween, each said responsive element e.g. piezoelectric element (14) has opposed faces which are spaced from and interposed between the respective opposed faces of said gasket (7), and electrical connection means (18, 19) for connecting each of said responsive elements to an output display so as to give detectable indication of the stress or strain applied to each individual one of said elements corresponding to the torque force applied to each said proximate bolt.

FIG.1.



(Compl. Specn. : 12 Pages; Drgns. : 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 F 180487

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 31/075

"AN APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING A SUPPLY OF WATER-BASED COOLING MIXTURE."

Applicant : NELLY KAMEL RIZK, OF C/O FR[illegible]E MED, BCM FRANCE HOUSE LONDON WC1N [illegible]K, U. K.

Inventor : NELLY KAMEL RIZK.

Application No. : 745/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd December, 1993.

(Convention No. : 9225593.4 on 8-12-92; 9314065.5 on 7-7-93 and 9321561.4 on 19-10-93 in Great Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

11 Claims

An apparatus for providing a supply of water-based cooling mixture, the temperature of which when utilised is lower

than the ambient temperature and higher than the freezing point of water, which apparatus comprises a pressurized dispensing container, said container containing a composition, which composition is non-flammable and consists essentially of a mixture of water and a chemical compound selected from one or more of dimethyl ether, a homologue of dimethyl ether and a chemical derivative of dimethyl ether, and said container being also provided with a manually operable pump or a battery-operated system, or a propellant, such as herein described, for dispensing said composition from the container.

(Compl. Specn. : 14 pages; Drgns. : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 68 E$_3$ 180488

Int. Cl.^{4} : H 01 J 61/00,
H 05 B 39/00.

"CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT FOR RADIO FREQUENCY OPERATION OF LOW-PRESSURE DISCHARGE LAMPS."

Applicant : PATENT-TREUHAND-GESELLSCHAFT FUR ELEKTRISCHE GLUHLAMPFN MBH, OF HELLABRUNNER STR 1, 81543 MUENCHEN, GERMANY.

Inventor : HARALD SCHMITT.

Application No. : 802/Cal/1993 filed on 20th December, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

5 Claims

Circuit arrangement for the radio-frequency operation of one or more low-pressure discharge lamps (18), connected to one another in parallel or series, having

— a power rectifier (10),

— a radio interference supperession filter (12) connected to the power rectifier (10),

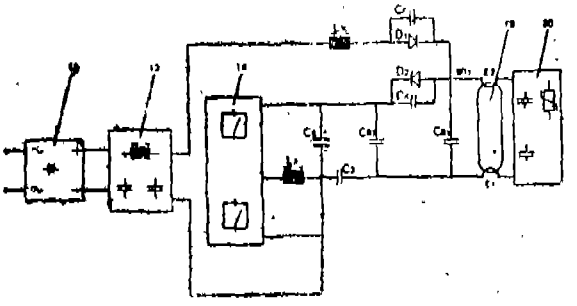
— an RF inverter (14), which is connected to the DC output of the power rectifier (10) and has two alternately switching transistors (T_1, T_2), an inductor (L_2), a driving circuit and a centre tap (M) between the two transistors (T_1, T_2),

— a filter capacitor (C_3) in parallel with the serial junctions of the two transistors (T_1, T_2) of the RF inverter (14),

— one or more series resonance circuits (16), assigned in each case to a low-pressure discharge lamp (18) and consisting of a resonance inductor (L_3), a coupling capacitor (C_3) and a resonance capacitance in parallel with the lamp,

— connecting leads for the low-pressure discharge lamps (18), in each case one lead of the first electrode (E_1) of the low-pressure discharge lamps (18) being connected via the resonance inductor (L_3) to the centre tap (M), and in each case one further lead of the second electrode (E_2) of the low-pressure discharge lamps (18) being connected via the centre tap of a diode series circuit, connected in series in the DC forward direction to the filter capacitor (C_2) and consisting of a first and second diode (D_1, D_2), to the positive or negative terminal of the power rectifier (10),

characterized in that the resonance capacitance, in parallel with the lamp, of the series resonance circuit (16) assigned to each low-pressure discharge lamp (18) is divided into a plurality of parallel-connected capacitors (CR_1, CR_2), and one (CR_2) of the capacitors (CR_1, CR_2) is connected directly to the positive or negative terminal of the filter capacitor (C_2).



(Compl. Specn. : 12 pages; Drgns. : 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 C 180489

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 179/06

"PROCESS FOR OBTAINING AN OXIDISED SUBSTRATE."

Applicant : WARWICK INTERNATIONAL GROUP LIMITED, OF WORTLEY MOOR ROAD, LEEDS LS12 4JE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1. VINCENT BRIAN CROUD 2. STEPHEN JAMES TOMPSETT.

Application No. : 81/Cal/1994 filed on 8th February, 1994.

(Convention No. : 9302442.0 on 8-2-93 in Great Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for obtaining an oxidised substrate in which a solid composite product comprising a solid peroxygen source selected from urea peroxide, organic peroxides and inorganic persalts such as percarboxylates and perborates, and activator compound which is an ester of a C_2 or higher carboxylic acid having the formula I

$$R^1COR^2$$

in which R^1 is a alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, alkaryl or aryl group, any of which groups has up to 24 carbon atoms and may be substituted or unsubstituted, and R^2 is selected from C_{1-24}-alkyl, -alkenyl, -aralkyl, -alkaryl and -aryl groups, any of which are substituted or unsubstituted, R^1 and R^2 optionally being joined to form a cyclic group, and optionally a surfactant is added to water whereby the peroxygen source and activator compound are brought into contact with one another in aqueous reaction mixture in which the peroxygen source is present at a concentration of less than 10M whereby the peroxygen source is reacted with the activator compound in a first step under acidic conditions at a temperature of less than 60°C in aqueous solution including an acid generating species such as a polybasic organic carbozylic acid, a compound which drops the pH on reaction with a by-product of the reaction, preferably selected from cis-1, 2-diols, eg glycols and polyols, boric acid and sodium dihydrogen phosphate, to form an oxidising species which is a stronger oxidising agent than the peroxygen source and the aqueous composition containing the said oxidising species which is the product of the first step, without removal of any by-products or addition of any other materials as a bleching agent, is subjected to a second step in which it is contacted with a substrate at a pH of less than 7 to oxidise said substrate.

(Compl. Specn. : 27 pages; Drgns. : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 57 B 180490

Int. Cl.[4] : B 61 D 3/10

"A HINGE ASSEMBLY FOR AN ARTICULATED VEHICLE."

Applicant : WAGNER MINING AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CO., OF 4424 N. E. 158TH AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON 97230 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DANIEL LEE.

Application No. : 169/Cal/1994 filed on 16th March, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

11 Claims

A hinge assembly for an articulated vehicle comprising :

a first vehicle frame portion (12);

a first bearing assembly (48) attached to the first vehicle frame portion (12);

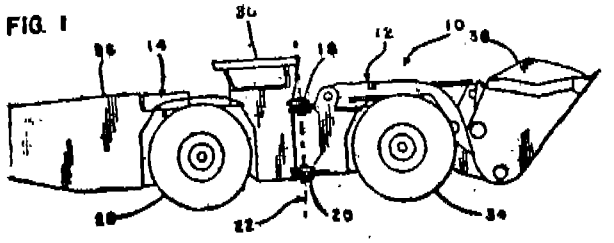
a second bearing assembly (48) attached to the first vehicle frame portion (12);

the first bearing assembly (48) comprising at least one first roller bearing (136) rotatably supporting a first trunnion (52), the first roller bearing (136) being against radial and axial displacement relative to the first trunnion (52), with the first trunnion (52) being rotatable on a hinge axis (22);

the second bearing assembly (48) comprising at least one second roller bearing (146) rotatably supporting a second trunnion 52, the second roller bearing (146) being fixed against radial and axial displacement relative to the second trunnion (52), the second trunnion (52) being rotatable on the hinge axis (22); and

a second vehicle frame portion (14) attached to the first and second trunnions.

FIG. 1



(Compl. Specn. : 17 pages; Drgns. : 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 53 D 2 180491

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 N 29/04, A 61 L 9/00, A 61 L

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A FUMIGATING ANTIFUNGAL COMPOSITION TO PREVENT FUNGAL ATTACK ON LEATHER AND LEATHER ARTICLES.

Appliant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : GOPAL SUSEELA RAJKUMAR, INDIA, MARUPUDI SIVAPARVATHI, INDIA, NAMBIAR DIVAKARAN, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. : 679/Del/92 filed on date 29-7-92.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of a rumigating antifungal composition to prevent fungal attack on leather and leather articles which comprises

(a) melting 40—60% of wax at a temperature in the range of 60—65°C,

(b) adding to the molten wax a substituted phenol such as herein described in a concentration in the range of 30—60% by weight of the composition.

(c) adding a polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon such as herein described & having insectional properties in a concentration in the range of 5—30% by weight of the composition to the molten mixture obtained in step (b).

(d) cooling the clear and homogenous mixture obtained in step (c) by known methods get fumigating anti fungal composition.

Reference : Nil.

Agent : Nil.

(Complete Specification : 9 Pages; Drawings Sheets : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32F39 55E4 180492

Int. Cl. : C07C 13/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ACYLATES OF BOSWELLIC ACIDS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY, INCORPORATED UNDER REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :

(1) SUBHASH CHANDRA TANEJA, INDIA
(2) VIJAY KUMAR SETHI, INDIA
(3) VISHWA NATH GUPTA, INDIA
(4) KANAYA LAL DHAR, INDIA
(5) RANDHIR SINGH KAPIL, INDIA.

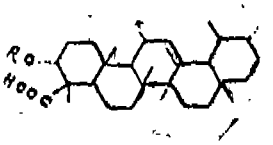
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1076/Del/92 filed on 20-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of acylates of boswellic acid of formula 2 of the drawing



where R represents

—COH

—$COCF_3$

—$COCH_2CH_3$

—$CO(CH_2)_2CH_3$

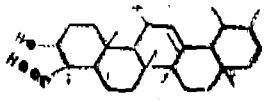
—$CO(CH_2)_3CH_3$

—$CO(CH_2)_4CH_3$

—$CO(CH_2)_5CH_3$

& X represents H or O,

which comprises reacting the B-boswellic acid of the formula 1



with conventional appropriate acylating of formylating agent in presence of an organic base as a catalyst at a temperature in the range of 0 to 100°C separating the acylates of boswellic acid by conventional method such as herein described and purifying by conventional rapid chromatography over silica gel followed by crystallization.

Ref. No. : Nil.

Agent : Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(Complete Specification 10 Pages; Drawing 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F2a 180493

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 79/10

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION P-FLUORO NITROBENZENES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY, INCORPORATED UNDER REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :

(1) ATTALURI SIVAPRASAD,
(2) PAMULAPARTI SHANTHAN RAO,
(3) KUPPUSAMY RADHAKRISHNAN,
(4) BANDA NARSAIAH,
(5) REVANNURU VENKATACHALAIH VENKATARATNAM,
(6) ALLA VENKATA RAMA RAO,
ALL CITIZENS OF INDIA.

Kind of Application : Provisional Complete.

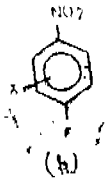
Application for Patent No. 1092/Del/92 filed on 23-11-92.

Complete Left After Provisional Specification on 07-05-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

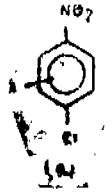
An improved process from the preparation of p-fluoro nitrobenzenes having the formula (b),



(b)

wherein X represents chlorine or

hydrogen which comprises reacting the respective p-chloro nitrobenzene of formula (a),



(a)

with potassium fluoride in the

presence of solvents such as sulfolane, dimethyl sulfoxide and dimethyl formamide and in the presence of a solvent such as benzene, toluene, at a temperature in the range of 145 to 240°C, distilling the water, cooling the reaction mixture and filtering to remove the inorganic salts and recovering the p-fluoro nitro benezene by conventional methods.

Ref. No. US-4418229 & 299 JPO-6150945

Agent : Nil.

(Complete Specification 13 Pages; Drawings Nil)
(Provisional Specification 6 Pages; Drawings 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2b & 55 E4 180494

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 205/00 & A 61 K 31/00

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW PEPTIDE DERIVATIVES FOR USE AS NEW THROMBIN INHIBITORS.

Applicant : AKTIEBOLAGET ASTRA, A SWEDISH COMPANY, OF S-151 85 SODERTALJE, SWEDEN.

Inventors :

(1) ANN-CATRINE ELISABETH TEGER-NILSSON, SWEDEN
(2) RUTH ELVY BYLUND, SWEDEN.

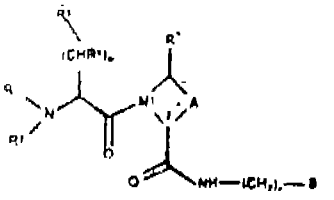
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1099/Del/92 filed on 23-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

12 Claims

A process for preparing new peptide derivatives for use as thrombin inhibitor of the general formula I



Formula I

or its physiologically acceptable salts including stereoisomers

wherein

A represents a methylene group, or

A represents an ethylene group and the resulting 5-membered ring may or may not carry one or two fluorine atoms, a hydroxy group or an oxo group in position 4, or may or may not be unsaturated, or

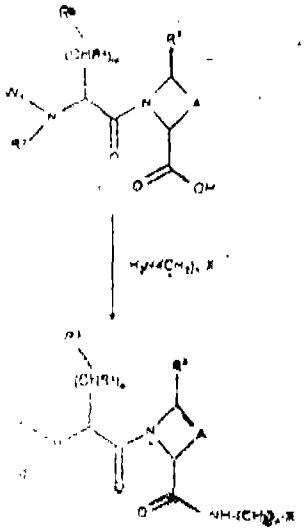
A represents $-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-S-$, $-CH_2-SO-$ with the heteroatom functionality in position 4, or

A represents a n-propylene group and the resulting 6-membered ring may or may not carry in position 5 one fluorine atom, a hydroxy group or an oxo group, carry two fluorine atoms in one of positions 4 or 5, be unsaturated

B represents $-S-C(NH)-NH_2$, or-$C(NH)-NH_2$.

which process comprises conventional peptide coupling of an N-terminally protected dipeptide of Formula II with either a

protected or unprotected guanidine or a straight chain alkylamine carrying a protected or masked amino group at the terminal end of the alkyl chain of Formula III to obtain a protected peptide of Formula IV, as shown below :



wherein R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, n, m and A are as defined above, W_1 is an amino protecting group such as tertiarybutoxy carbonyl or benzyloxy carbonyl and X is -NH-C(NH)NH_2, -NH-C(NH)NH-W_2, -N)W_2)-C(NH)NH-W_2, -NH-C(NW_2)-NHW_2 or -NH-W_2, where W_2 is an amine protecting group such as tertiarybutoxy carbonyl or benzyloxy carbonyl, or X is a masked amino group such as azide, and converting the compound of Formula IV in any conventional manner into compound of Formula I;

and if desired forming a physiologically acceptable salt, and where the reaction results in a mixture of stereoisomers, optionally separating by conventional chromatographic or recrystallization techniques, and if desired isolating a single stereoisomer.

Ref. No. US—4,346,078
EP-A1—0,362,002
EP-A2—0,364,344.

Agent : REMFRY & SAGAR.

(Compl. Specn. 121 pages: Drwng. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_{8_0} & 55 E_4 180495

Int. Cl.* : C 07 C 129/00 & 129/12.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CYNOGUANIDINE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF LAWRENCEVILLE-PRINCETON ROAD, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY, USA.

Inventors :
1. KARNAIL ATWAL, INDIA
2. GARY JAMES GROVER, US
3. KYOUNG SOON KIM, KOREA.

Kind of Application : Divisional Complete.

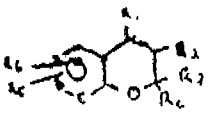
Application for Patent No. 1111/Del/92 filed on 26-11-1992.

Divided out of Application No. 494/Del/90 dated 22-05-1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

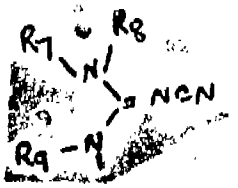
A process for preparing cyanoguanidine compounds of the formula I,



wherein :

a, b, and c are all carbons or one of a, b and c can be nitrogen or -NO-and the other carbons;

R_1 is a group of the formula XIX



wherein R_8 and R_7 are each independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclo, (heterocyclo) alkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl and (cycloalkyl) alkyl, substituted alkyl wherein the substituents include alkoxy, alkylthio and substituted amino, or R_7 and R_8 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, 1-azepinyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiamorphilinyl, 1-piperazinyl or 4-arylalkyl-1-piperazinyl, wherein each of the so-formed groups can be substituted with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halogen or trifluoromethyl; R_2 is hydrogen, hydroxy or -OCCH$_3$

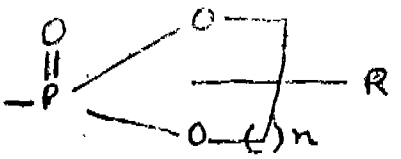
O

R_3 and R_4 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl or arylalkyl, or R_3 and R_4 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a 5- to 7-membered carbocyclic ring;

R_5 is selected from H alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, -CN, -NO_2, -COR, -COOR, -CONHR, -CONR$_2$, -CF_3, S-alkyl, -SOalkyl, -SO_2-alkyl, a group of formula XXI

O
||
—P(O —alkyl)$_2$

a group of formula XXI,



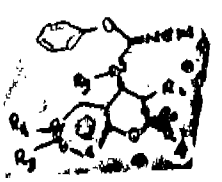
halogen, amino, substituted amono, O-alkyl, OCF_3, OCH_2CF_3, -OCOalkyl, -OCONRalkyl, -NRCOalkyl and NRCOO-alkyl, NRCONR$_2$ wherein R in each of the above groups can be hydrogen, alkyl,, aryl, arylalkyl,- cycloalkyl, or (cycloalkyl) alkyl;

R_6 is selected from H, alkyl, OH, O-alkyl, amino, substituted amino, CN, and NO_2;

R_9 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl and

n is 1, 2 or 3;

which process comprises reacting a compound of formula VII



wherein a, b, c, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, and R_8 are as defined above with an amine of the formula R_7 R_8 NH wherein R_7 and R_8 are as defined above in a polar solvent of the kind such as hereinbefore described.

Ref. No. NIL.

Agent : REMFRY & SAGAR.

(Compl. Specn. 72 pages; Drwng. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 32F2b and 55E4 180496

Int. Cl. : C07D 233/54, A61K 31/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF BENZOFURANYLIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : SOCIETE DE CONSEILS DE RECHERCHES ET D' APPLICATIONS SCIENTIFIQUES (S.C.R.A.S.), A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 51/53 RUE DU DOCTEUR BLANCHE, 75016 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors :
1. JESUS ANDRES GARCIA SEVILLA, SPAIN
2. JOSE JAVIER MEANA MARTINEZ, SPAIN
3. FERNANDO BARTUREN FERNANDEZ, SPAIN
4. FERNANDO ANTONIO GEIJO CABALLERO, SPAIN
5. ANGEL MENARGUES BANOS, SPAIN
6. ROSENDO OBACH VIDAL, SPAIN
7. FRANCESE PLA RODAS.

Kind of Application : Complete.

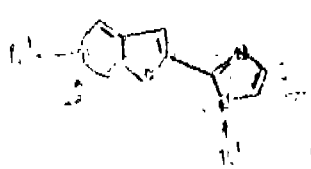
Application for Patent No. 1187/Del/92 filed on 11-12-1992.

Convention date : 27-12-91/9127430.8/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

Process for the preparation of benzofuranylimidazole derivatives of the general formula (i)



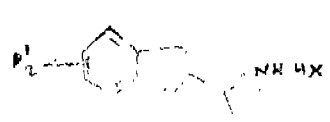
(I)

wherein

R_1 represents an hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and

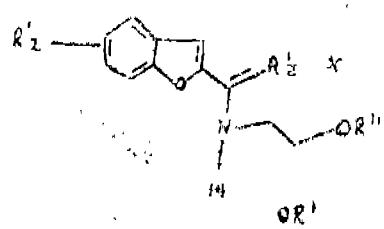
R_3 represents an hydroxy group or R'2 wherein R'2 represents an hydrogen atom, an halogen atom, an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an alkoxy group having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and of therapeutically acceptable salts thereof, comprising the two following successive steps :

—reacting a compound of the general formula (2)



(II)

wherein R'2 is as above defined, R represents n alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and HX represents an acid with, at least one molar equivalent of an aminoacetaldehyde dialkyl acetal, in a polar solvent of the kind such as herein described for 1 to 24 hours, at a temperature of from-5°C to the boiling point of the reaction mixture to obtain a compound of general formula 3



wherein R' and R'' represented, each an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and

-cyclising, in an aqueous acidic medium, for 1 to 24 hours, at a temperature from 15 to 80°C. said compound of the general formula (3) to produce said benzofuranylimidazole derivatives of the general formula (1)

Ref. : US 3927023.

Agent : REMFRY & SAGAR.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages; Drwng. sheet Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F2b 180497

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 231/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-CYANO-5-QUANIDINO PYRAZOLE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTERATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :
1. PREM MAN SINGH CHAUHAN
2. AMALENDU DUTTA
3. RANJEET KUMAR CHATTERJEE
4. SOM NATH SINGH.
ALL CITIZENS OF INDIA.

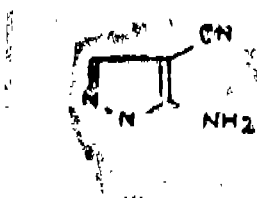
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1239/Del/92 filed on 23-12-1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

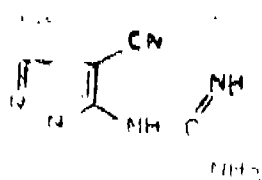
3 Claims

A process for the preparation of 4-cyano-5-quanidino pyrazole of the formula IV,



(IV)

which comprises refluxing 4-cyano-5 amino pyrazole of the formula III,



(III)

with S-methyl iso-

thiorea sulphate in the presence of conventional solvent and removing the solvent in vacuo and crystallising the solid thus obtained by known methods to get 4-cyano-5-quanidino pyrazole.

Ref. No. NIL.

Agent : NIL.

(Compl. Specn. 4 pages; Drwng. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F(2b) & 55 (F) 180498

Int. Cl.[4] : C 12 N 9/10.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A STABLE COMPOSITION FOR USE FOR ISOLATION AND PRESERVATION OF DNA.

Applicant : CHIEF CONTROLLER R & D, DEFENCE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVT. OF INDIA, NEW DELHI, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL, TECHNICAL COORDINATION DTE., B-341, SENA BHAWAN, NEW DELHI-110 011.

Inventors :
1. SITHANSHU SEKHAR LAHIRI
2. RAM SINGH
3. BHAGWAN SWAROOP KAROTHIA.
ALL CITIZENS OF INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 174/Del/93 filed on 26-02-1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A method for the preparation of a stable composition for use for isolation and preservation of DNA comprising preparing a solution of 5.844 to 11.688gm/lit of sodium chloride and 11.764 to 17.646 gm/lit of sodium citrate by mixing with each other so as to have a composition of alkaline pH between 7.4 to 8.0, and then dissolving pancreatic RNase into said solution upto 2mg/ml so as to get the stable composition.

Ref. No. NIL.

Agent : L. S. DAVAR & CO.

(Compl. Specn. 6 pages; Drwng. NIL.)

Ind. Cl. : 55E$_2$, 55E$_4$ 180499

Int. Cl. : A61K 9/22, A61K 31/485.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ORAL CONTROLLED RELEASE DOSAGE FORM OF OXYCODONE.

Applicant : EUROCELTIQUE SLA., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF LUXEMBOURG OF 20 BOULEVARD DE LA PESTRUSSE, LUXEMBOURG.

Inventors :
1. BENJAMIN OSHLACK AUSTRALIAN
2. MARK CHASIN, U.S.
3. JOHN JOSEPH MINOGUE, U.S.
4. ROBERT FRANCIS KAIKO, U.S.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 307/Del/93 filed on 24-03-1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

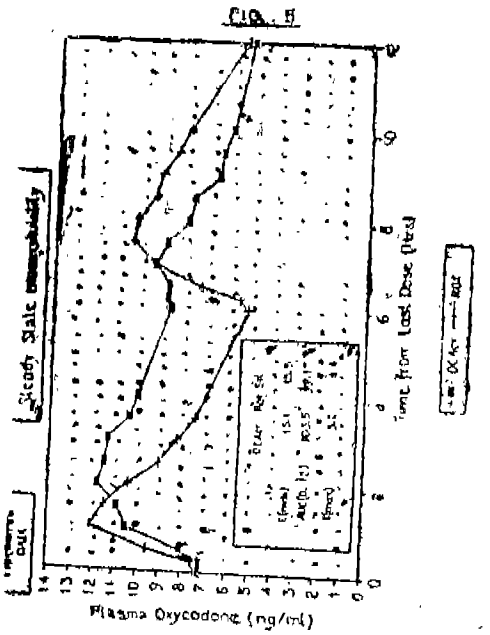
8 Claims

A process for preparing an oral controlled release dosage of oxycodone capable of providing a mean maximum plasma concentration of oxycodone from 6 to 240 ng/ml from a mean of 2 to 4.5 hours after administration and a mean plasma concentration from 3 to 120 ng/ml from a mean of 10 to 14 hours after repeated administration every 12 hours through steady-state conditions, said process comprising :

incorporating in any manner such as hereinbefore described oxycodone or a salt thereof in an amount from 10 to 160 mg with a matrix material selected from a matrix release matrix a controlled release matrix or spheroidal matrix to prepare a controlled release dosage form consisting of oxycodone in a controlled release matrix, oxycodone in a normal release matrix with a film coating that controls release of said oxycodone, or spheroids having oxycodone which are coated with a film coating that controls release said oxycodone, said matrix being selected from the group consisting of hydrophillic polymers, hyrophobic polymers, digestible substituted atoms, polyalkylene glycols, and any mixtures thereof, in a presence of a concentruted diluent of the kind such as herein described and optionally tableting said mixture.

Ref. No. : US-4,990,341.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar, New Delhi.



(Compl. Specn. 46 pages; Drwngs. 5 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F$_{2a}$ & 55 F 180500

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K 31/675.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ARTETHER (ALKYL AND BENZYL ETHERS OF DIHYDROARTEMISININ) FROM DIHYDROANTEMISININ.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTERATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :
1. RAJENDRA SINGH BHAKUNI
2. DHARAM CHAND JAIN
3. RAM PRAKASH SHARMA
4. RAGHUNATH SINGH THAKUR.
ALL CITIZENS OF INDIA.

Kind of Application : Provisional Complete.

Application for Patent No. 313/Del/93 filed on 26-03-1993.

Complete left after Provisional Specification on 20-5-94.

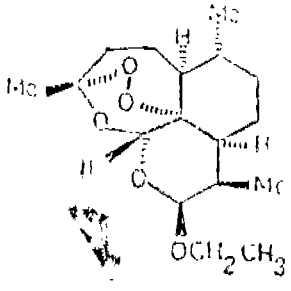
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of artether (alkyl and benzyl ethers of dihydroartemisinin) from dihydroartemisinin which comprises dissolving dihydroartemisinin in a mixture of non polar solvent and alkyl or benzyl alcohol in a ratio in the range of 3:2-5:3, under stirring at a temperature in the range of 20—40°C, adding chlorotrimethylsilane as acid catalyst to the reaction mixture and maintaining for a period of 4-6 hours, neutralising by known method to a pH in the range of 7-8, washing and drying over conventional anhydrous inorganic salts, recovering artether by conventional methods.

Ref. No. NIL.

Agant : NIL.



(Compl. Specn. 13 pages; Drwng. 1 sheet.)

(Pov. Specn. 5 pages; Drwng. 1 sheet.)

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 173173 dated 2nd May, 1991 made by Vesantdada Sugar Institute on the 20th Feb., 1997 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 10th May, 1997 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by the Proctor & Gamble Far East, Inc., Japan on application for Patent No. 178308 (164/Cal/93) made by Hindustan Lever Limited.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

164991 175921 174504 171057 171232 173667 169028 175591 171063 174111 177512 168896 172875 172002 171486 174599 174600 176303 173249 163620 177687 177690 178368 167168 168389 169382 173711 175198 175277 175930 177023 177400 178226 178265 178273 178369 170174 170926 172392 174693 168828 163230 175870 168632 170976 163403 168152 170928 175916 163965 164668 168911 178221 166707 168259 173637 161967 161403 162007 166749 178247 174099 177638 178224 177987 173196 170305 174469 166750 174872 175771 165881 166534 174911 178315 165533 176326 178170 168934 163564 178428 165386 164473 164211 167479 172297 173209 175953 173248 176222 168204 168572 173198 173712 171213 172053 175876 176215 17399 173205

PATENT SEALED ON 09-01-98

178316 178520 178540*D 178551 178553 178555* 178556 178558 178559* 178560 178562*D 178564 178565*D 178566 178567 178568 178569* 178570 178571 178572 178573 178574 178575 178576 178577 178578 178579 178580 178582 178583 178584 178586 178588 178589*D 178590*D 178591 178592* 178594* 178595 178596* 178597 178598 178600*D 178601

CAL—03, DEL—08, MUM—22, CHEN—11

Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LINCENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act., 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents.

F—Food Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 172597, B. S. Engineering Works, a partnership concern having its office at C 327, Phase II, Mayapuri, New Delhi 110064, India, Indian national, "Toy Air Pistol" 14th November 1996.

Class 1. No. 173056, Ess Ess Kay Engineering Co. Ltd., Indian Company, of Factory Area, Kapurthala, Punjab, India, "Fan Regulator", 28th January 1997.

Class 3. No. 171800, J. Mitra & Co. Ltd., A 180, Okhla Ind. Area, Phase I, New Delhi-110020, Indian Company ,"Aids Detector", 12th July 1996.

Class 3. No. 172744, MRF Limited, 124, Greams Road, Madras-600006, Tamilnadu, India, "Tyre", 2nd December 1996.

Class 3. No. 172603, Asian Games & Telecommunications Pvt. Ltd., having its regd. office at D 8/18, Ist floor, Model Town III New Delhi-110009, India, "Memories Speaker Telephone", 14th November 1996.

Class 4. Nos. 172702, Dabur India Limited, an Indian Company, 8/3 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002, India, "Bottle", 27th November 1996.

Class 10. No. 174202, M/s. Mahajan Products Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company, having its regd. office at M-49, Guru Harkishan Nagar, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi-110087, India, "Shoe" 2nd July 1997.

Class 10. No. 174158, Polygon Footwear India Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 whose address is 327, Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Mumbai-400003, Maharashtra, India, "Footwear Sole' 25th June 1997.

Class 10. Nos. 174000 & 174001, Nu-Fashion Footwear Private Limited, K 73, Udyog Nagar, Delhi-110041, India, an Indian Private Limited Company, "Footwear, 9th June 1997.

Class 10. Nos. 171526 & 171536, Nikhil Footwear Limited, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, G-11, Udyog Nagar, Delhi, India. "Sole of Foo.wear" 14th June 1996.

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